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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Our endeavors to meet the wants of the parents in the selection of Confirmation Suits have been more diligent than ever. We are sure we can suit you in Price and Quality.

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This week we make a special run of Men's $10 Suits, in Cheviots, Worsteds, Wood Browns, Corkscrews, Etc.

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Remember a Changeable Spinner for the boys with every $3.00 purchase.

Original :: Pete,

52½ Calhoun Street, Opposite Court House.

WESTERN NEWS.

Land Seekers Ready to Take Possession of Indian Lands—Bloody Fight With Rustlers.

HIGGINS, Texas, April 9.—A troop of United States cavalry has arrived here and is patrolling the west line of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. The towns on the eastern border of Oklahoma, when the rush may be made for new lands, have become so crowded as to arouse the fear that all may not be able to secure a claim. Hotel accomodations are comparatively good and supplies are held at only moderate prices. The rush has only just commenced. The soldiers are kept busy warning intruders from the land and preventing them from slipping in and locating the more choice claims.

CANADIAN, Texas, April 9.—The excitement increases here over the anticipated opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. Home-seekers are coming in on every train and are preparing to participate in the rush to the new country. Fifteen hundred people are now awaiting the president's proclamation, and fully double that number will make their tracks from this point. Two troops of United States cavalry from Fort Sully have arrived here and are patrolling the border to keep out intruders.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—Latter advices from the party of Pinkerton's detectives and cattle men who left here yesterday in search of rustlers say that the latter and the Pinkertons came together near Curtis Mills ranch, at the base of the Big Horn mountain, that the cow boys were ordered to surrender and refusing were fired upon by the detectives. The engagement lasted but five minutes when the "rustlers" galloped away to the mountains, but were not pursued by the Pinkertons as they are waiting for reinforcements. Three cattle thieves were killed and one, who was injured, was captured. The Pinkertons lost two horses in the fight.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 9.—The excitement caused by the announcement of the arrival at Washington of a special messenger bearing the official report of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe allotting commission reached its height upon the receipt last night of a telegram sent to Governor Seay, signed by Secretary Noble, instructing the governor to make every preparation toward finally opening the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands April 18. Governor Seay was informed that while it was the wish of the government to open the lands to settlement a week from today, if it was found impossible, the United States troops were at his disposal and they might be used at the governor's discretion in preserving order and carrying out instructions. Gambling houses and saloons are reaping rich harvests at every point, while thieves and professional gamblers are numerous. The Rock Island railroad is running six passenger trains daily to the territory, distributing passengers from the strip to the south line of Oklahoma, while the Santa Fe is bringing in hundreds from the north and south to Oklahoma City, where they are transferred to the Choctaw railroad, which has just been finished to Reno City and El Reno. Latest reports last night were to the effect that President Harrison will issue a proclamation Monday opening the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands Wednesday, April 20.

BE IN YOUR PEW.

Sunday, the Day of Rest, is One of Religious Worship.

A great day at the Tabernacle of the people. Come to the Woman's meeting at 3:30. Pastor Northrop.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. Men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. Dr. J. D. Chambers will conduct the exercises. Bible study at 3 o'clock.

Trinity M. E. church, preaching at 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, W. R. Wones. Class meeting at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. All are invited.

Berry street M. E. church. Preaching by the new pastor at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath school at 2:15 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. M. S. Marble, pastor.

At the A. M. E. church J. M. Anderson will preach at 10:30. Subject, "Christian Homes." Evening subject, "One Sinner Destroyeth Much Good." All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m.

Southside Methodism and a host of outsiders, will be interested in Dr. Driver's third inaugural sermon at 10:45 a. m. In the evening he will preach on "Retrospect and Prospect." There will be a grand rally of the doctor's friends at each of these services.

Third Presbyterian church. Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10.30 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "The Constraining Power of Christ's Love" and "The Ten Healed Lepers." Communion services after morning sermon. Sabbath school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

You are invited to Wayne street M. E. church to hear what the pastor, G. M. Eldridge, has to say in the opening services of the conference years at 10.30 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Class at 9.30 a. m., Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.; Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. A cordial greeting for strangers.

At the Second Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10.30. Theme, "Guarding the Faith." A sacred concert will be given at 7:30 when a superior program, given elsewhere in this issue, will be given. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7.30 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Communion services 9.30 a. m. Regular morning service 10.45 a. m. Sunday school 2 p. m. Evening service 7.30 p. m. Strangers in the city are cordially invited to the services.

Rev. M. S. Marble, the new pastor of Berry street M. E. church, will occupy the pulpit in his church both morning and evening. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m., and young people's meeting at 6.30 p. m. All are cordially invited. Let the members of the church turn out en masse and extend to their pastor a cordial reception.

Central Christian church, first door south of Hebrew Temple, corner Wayne and Harrison streets. Pastor, Milton L. Blaney. Preaching at 10.30 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Subject, "Concentration of effort for the prize of eternal life." Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., Elder L. M. McBennett, superintendent.

Two services of commanding interest in Plymouth Congregational church, West Washington street, Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, pastor. Sermon at 10.45. "Duties of the Citizen in Regard to the Liquor Traffic." In the evening a grand temperance concert will be given, with songs, recitations and a brief address by the pastor. Sunday school at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor society at 6.45. Free seats. Come!

There will be special services at the Grace Reformed church each evening of next week (Easter week). The services tomorrow will be appropriate for these meetings. In the morning the pastor will preach a sermon to the children and young people. Evening topic "The Man of Sorrows." Sabbath school at 9:30. Young people's meeting at 6.45. Friends and strangers will be cordially received at these services.

Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie announces services in the new branch of Plymouth church, corner of Hoagland avenue and West DeWald street, as follows. Sunday school as usual at 9.15; preaching by Mr. Ainslie, accompanied with some special singers at 3:30, and Christian Endeavor meeting at 4.30. All the old workers and friends are heatily invited to all these services, and also all the people in the community. Please notice Endeavor meeting at 4.30. Mr. Ainslie has some important notices to make. Come!

Pastor W. F. Zander, of Salem Reformed church, will confirm a class of sixteen children in connection with the morning services. Their names are: Rosa Wyss, Eve Wagner, Augusta Haberkorn, Annie Hofer, Lina Stoll, Minnie Vogeli, Lizzie Miller, Daisy Bauser, Emma Kummer, Ed Zimmerman, Willie Schmeling, Richard Schwabe, Willie Rebman, Max Wehnert, Ed Epple and Carl Mollet. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 7 o'clock. All Endeavorers and their friends are invited to attend.

The meetings are still interesting at the Church of Christ, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. Over one hundred have been added to the church in the last four weeks. The Sunday school has increased to nearly two hundred scholars. Tomorrow morning Sunday school at 9.30. At 10:45 Evangelist Updike will preach on "What to Do in Times of Adversity." After preaching communion services. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, preaching at 6:30, subject: "The Six Baptisms." You should enjoy these meetings. Hawes will sing.

DEATH'S RELENTLESS HARVEST.

Mrs. Minnie Weller Gathered Unto the Majority—Other Deaths.

Affliction, most acute, has fallen upon the home circle of Charles W. Weller, the meat dealer, residing at 92 West Jefferson street. One week ago his wife gave birth to twin girls. At the hour of 12:30 this morning she passed to the other world after much suffering from puerperal fever, leaving to mourn her loss a husband and two daughters, Lulu, aged eight, and Carrie, aged six, besides the twin babies. The deceased was thirty-two years old. She was a lady of many excellent traits of character and was universally loved and esteemed. Her home was a heaven and her children her loving pride. Death at this untimely hour when home was happiest, is indeed a sad blow, and the bereaved family will have widespread sympathy.

Bernard Downey, of this city, who was serving a two years' sentence at the northern prison, died there and was buried in the prison cemetery yesterday. He was a well-known young man about town.

Free Sacred Concert.

The following excellent program will be rendered at the Second Presbyterian church on next Sabbath evening, April 10, 1892.

Orchestra..................Opening Overture
Invocation
Organ..................Selected
Miss Julia Wilson.
Scripture reading.
Piano solo—"Nocturne Op. 9 No. 2"....Chopin
Miss Pauline Schust.
Orchestra—"Distant Greetings"........Doning
Ten minutes talk by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper. Theme: "Whither Art Thou Bound?" followed by the hymn, "God Calling Yet," by the congregation.
Vocal solo..................Selected
W. S. Bash.
Violin solo..................Selected
Miss Luella B. Higgins.
Recitation—"The Brides of Enderby"....
............Mrs. Steadman McCann
Trio—"O Jesu Dulcis"............Campana
Mr. and Mrs. Regall Root and W. S. Bash.
Orchestra—"Sacred Paraphrase"..........Petee
Aftermath chorus—"Come Thou Fount"..Excell
Hymn—"Blessed Assurance"........Congregation
Benediction
Orchestra..................Closing Overture

The service will commence at 7.30 p. m. As many have usually to be accommodated with chairs it is hoped the attendance will be as prompt as possible that the service may progress uninterrupted.

MAY STRIKE.

Longshoremen Make a Demand for Increased Wages at Chicago and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Unless appearances are deceiving, today will witness the commencement of a bitter struggle between the longshoremen and Captain McRae, who has the contract for handling all the freight carried by the different steamboat companies in and out of Chicago. At a meeting of the Longshoremen's union, held last night in the Seaman's hall, on the corner of Canal and Lake streets, it was unanimously resolved that no union man should go to work for less than 25 cents an hour, and that every means should be taken to prevent Italians and other foreigners from working on the docks. It was also determined that all union men should go on active service in the morning at all the docks and call off any union men that might be there and not allow any other men to work. Captain McRae was seen at the Leland hotel last evening before the result of the meeting was known and did not seem at all alarmed at the prospects of a strike. He said: "I don't think there will be a strike, for I do not imagine that the men will be foolish enough to refuse to work at this season of the year, when they have been so long idle. Anyway, it is a question whether it would be a strike. I should rather call it a lock-out, for I can get all the men I want, and I do not intend to have any tramps or loafers working for me. I will take all the good men that come, pay them all they earn and treat them well."

MRS. NINDE'S MISSIONARY TALK.

Paucity of the Contributions for Foreign Work.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "Mrs. M. W. Ninde, of Fort Wayne, addressed the Woman's Missionary society of Roberts Park church yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. Frank Helwig, on West Walnut street. Mrs. Ninde's subject was "The Mission Work in India," and she gave some startling facts. Among them was that of the professing Christians, less than one tenth of a cent a day is given to promote mission work in foreign lands; that if they would give one cent a day for one entire year the amount would exceed by $10,000,000 the sum which has been given during the last century. These, with many more facts equally surprising, showed the great need there was for Christian labor among the heathen. In this country there is one minister to each eighty of the population; in India one to each 400,000. That shows another need. Mrs. Ninde is an earnest and forcible speaker, and the relation of facts by her carried conviction to her hearers. She will address the congregation at Roberts Park church tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Ninde is the guest of Rev. C. A. Van Anda and family, on North East street.

MORMONS IN TROUBLE.

Indignant North Carolinians Drive Them From the Country.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—News here yesterday of the driving of Mormon missionaries from Stanley county by a large body of disguised men, many of whom are known, however, and are among the most prominent citizens. At midnight the white caps went to the house of a man with whom the Mormons were staying and denounced the latter. The Mormons were tied and placed on horses and taken many miles across a river into Union county. They were told positively that if they ever came into that part of the country they would be killed. One report was received that the mormons were set upon and beaten, and another that they were killed.

NO CHANGE

In the Situation in the Panhandle Shops.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—A committee from the advisory board of the machinists union, consisting of J. J. Lamb, C. W. Martin, John Greig, Samuel Morgan and William Frollinger, left this city for the east this morning. Their destination and mission is a profound secret. No change in the situation, though the belief prevails that some important movement is on foot.

RETRACED HIS STEPS.

Dr. Spalding Returns to the Episcopal Church.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 9.—Rev. Dr. James F. Spalding, who, when rector of Christ church in this city, last year created a sensation by embracing Catholicism, has returned to the Episcopal church. A full explanation from Dr. Spalding of the causes that have induced him to thus retrace his steps to his old faith is anxiously awaited.

COTTON TIE BILL.

It Passes the House By a Handsome Majority.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The house has just passed the cotton tie bill; yeas, 156; nays, 45.

Three democrats voted against the bill—English, Coburn and O'Neall, of Missouri. The bill placing tin plate on the free list was reported to the house.

Want Dr. Hennesy for a Candidate.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 9.—Dr. Hennesy, a well known medical man of this city and a close relative of the late Sir John Pope Hennesy, has been requested by friends in Ireland to return there and stand for a seat in parliament at the approaching election.

Acquitted of Murder.

WARREN, Ga., April 9.—Ashley Howell, who shot and killed his wife's paramore, Captain McGrath, was acquitted yesterday. This was Howell's second trial and the case was one of the most sensational ever tried in Georgia.

ARKANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Harrison Their Choice for the Presidency.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—The republican state convention met here this morning. Three fifths of the counties in the state are represented. Organization was effected harmoniously. Discussion was mainly as to whether or not to nominate a state ticket. No one but Harrison was talked of for president.

Poisoned Buttermilk.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 9.—Two French families at North Windham, seven persons in all have been poisoned by drinking buttermilk which had fermented in a tin can. One of the number, Mrs. Dewey, is in a critical condition.

Murder and Robbery.

MONTEVIDEO, April 9.—Near Guadaloupe, Uruguay, an Italian named Traversi, his wife and three children, were found murdered in their home yesterday. Robbery was the motive for the terrible crime.

LOCAL LINES.

Loucian Courdway, of 132 Shawnee avenue, is very ill.

Mrs. Mason Long is quite seriously ill and is threatened with pneumonia.

Hon. J. H. Bass and J. I. White will leave tomorrow for the Rock Run, Ala., furnaces.

Miss Ella Ashbrook, of Ada, Ohio, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Forbing.

Mrs. M. Mintch has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at New Haven and Hadley.

Mrs. J. I. White has returned from a six weeks' visit among friends at different points in Texas.

Mrs. John J. Cull, of Huntington, who visited relatives and friends in this city, has returned home.

Mrs. Louis Noble, of Goshen, who was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Jenkinson, has returned home.

Mr. Ertle, the East Washington street barber, has moved his place of business to Bender's cigar stand, No. 164.

Miss Effie Johns, of Columbia City, is the guest of Miss Alice Hamill over Sunday at her West Washington street home.

Fort Wayne Colony, No. 1, American Sons of Columbus, will have a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Emmett Commandery, No. 177, R. C. U. Knights of St. John, is making arrangements to attend the national convention in June.

Mr. Wm. Schmeltz, of Milwaukee, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Albrecht, corner of Brackenridge and Ewing streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cook and son Paul, of Liberty Mills, Ind., and Mrs. Dr. Lauer, of North Manchester, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Scott, of South Barr street.

A meeting of the ladies of the Presbytery of the Fort Wayne district will be held in this city Thursday and Friday of next week at the First Presbyterian church. One feature of the session Friday will be the "young ladies' hour."

H. W. Matson, the architect, is preparing plans for a public school building at South Milford, Ind. The contracts for the public school building at Berne, Ind., will be let on the 15th of this month. The plans for this building were also furnished by Mr. Matson.

Will H. Rohan has resigned his position as cashier of DeWald & Co.'s store to accept a responsible place in the White bank. Mr. Rohan is both competent and popular. Clarence S. Smith, a student of the International business college and a son of Clarence G. Smith, of the Newspaper Union, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Rohan.

The Church of God property at the corner of Dewald street and Hoagland avenue has been purchased by the Plymouth Congregational church, through the pastor, Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie. The property, which consists of a good frame edifice on one of the finest building sites in the city, was sold to the lowest bidder, the consideration being $2,725. The work in the newly purchased building will not be what is called "mission work," but it will be of the highest grade, and second to no down town church. For the present Mr. Ainslie will preach every Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, and will be ably assisted by singers from Plymouth church. The Rev. Ernest Shanks, former pastor of the Church of God, will remain in the city for some time previous to taking classical and theological courses in an eastern university.

Chloride of ethyl is being successfully used as a refrigerant and local anaesthetic.

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

In establishing a seed trade, we take great pains to have all seeds absolutely reliable and true to name. We have destroyed every ounce of seed carried over from last year, and have nothing but fresh and choice seed from the most reputable seed farms in the country. We invite all who want garden seeds to give us a trial, and we will try to serve you so that you will continue to deal with us.

SHOBROOK & ALDERMAN,
No. 61 and 63 East Columbia St.

DEMOCRACY'S DAY.

The County Convention Places a Ticket in the Field.

John F. Rodabaugh, Judge Hench and Chas. Dalman for the Legislature.

Clausmeier for Sheriff, Beckman for Treasurer and Colerick for Prosecutor.

The democracy of Allen county met in convention today at the Princess rink for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket to be voted for at the elections held in November next.

The day had dawned cold and cloudy and it was thought by some that there would not be a large attendance, but in this the prophets were mistaken. Storms and blizzards do not daunt the enthusiasm of the followers of the party of the people's principles, and long before the hour of convening the immense hall of the Princess rink was filled with delegates and others who had been drawn there to witness the proceedings.

Around the reporters' table on the stage, at the left side of the chairman, were the representatives of the different city papers. The Journal was represented by W. E. McDermut, the Staats Zeitung by Anselm Fuelber, the Gazette by O. F. Mohler, the Press by John O. Seys and THE SENTINEL by Frank Dildine.

The delegations from the various wards of the city and the townships of the county were seated in the center of the hall, directly in front of the stage, while the spectators stood in the rear and the sides of the hall.

At 11 o'clock Judge Zollars, the chairman of the democratic county central committee, called the convention to order. Secretary Rockhill then read the call for the convention and called the roll of townships and wards and all were reported as being fully represented.

Judge Zollars then arose and said he was not going to detain the convention with a speech. With the election of a permanent chairman, he said, he would step down into the ranks and work with his fellow citizens for the success of the democratic party, but before he did so he wanted to congratulate the convention on the fine condition of the democratic party in this county. It was never more earnest, more united and never stronger than now. This is an important year for we will find ourselves opposed by an army of politicians who will use money and every other means to accomplish success at the polls, but the people are the sovereigns and they will rule. There is one great issue in the coming campaign, and that is tariff and tax reform. Every other issue should be made subservent to this. This great issue is represented by Grover Cleveland, the heroic statesman, and he will be selected as the standard bearer to lead them in the great presidential fight. He has done nothing to seek the office, but the office is seeking him and he will be the nominee of the convention at Chicago.

The mention of Mr. Cleveland's name was greeted with prolonged cheers and after the applause had subsided Judge Zollars resumed, speaking briefly of the issues and closing by a few words as to the business of the convention, calling for nominations for permanent chairman.

Al Friend proposed the name of Henry Berghoff. The motion was put and Mr. Berghoff was unanimously selected. Mr. Berghoff made a speech thanking the convention for the honor conferred, and following with a speech on the issues of the coming campaign, lauding Mr. Cleveland and speaking of him as Allen county's choice for president.

Senator J. M. Barrett then arose and offered the following resolution:

> The democracy of Allen county in convention assembled pledges again its devotion to the cause of tariff reform, and to its noblest exponent, that patriotic, wise and courageous statesman, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of an economical, dignified and honest administration, based upon the fundamental democratic principle of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," that matchless leader whose fidelity to duty has won the unfaltering confidence of the people, and enshrined him in the hearts of the democratic masses as the grandest representative of the purest principles of American democracy—the nation's favorite son, Grover Cleveland.
>
> We most cordially endorse the able and patriotic efforts of our distinguished representative in the senate of the United States, the Hon. David Turpie, to secure the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That Grover Cleveland is our choice for president of the United States, and our candidates for the legislature this day nominated are hereby instructed to vote and use every effort for the re-election of Senator Turpie.
>
> With these able and tried leaders we pledge to the democracy of the state and nation 5,000 majority for the cause of tariff reform and honest government.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote amidst a cheer from every delegate in the hall.

W. W. Rockhill was then selected as secretary and Mike Houlihan assistant secretary.

The chairman then announced the following committee on resolutions: E. B. Smith, J. M. Barrett, Henry Busching, William Kennerk and G. Nieman.

Ed McCamley, a delegate from the Fifth ward, then offered a resolution to abolish the present delegate system and substitute therefor the Australian system as provided for by statute for the holding of primaries, in which every voter could vote for the candidate of his choice.

This precipitated an animated debate, in which Ed McCamley, E. B. Smith, A. J. Moynihan and others participated, the latter opposing the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Moynihan was not a delegate and the convention was inclined to "shut down" on him. He was frequently interrupted by hisses from different parts of the hall.

A motion was made by William Kennerk, of Marion township, to lay the resolution on the table, and carried, the vote being taken by wards and townships. The result was 132 ayes and 51 noes, thus defeating the resolution. The city voted for the resolution and the county against it.

The chairman then announced that the next thing in order was the nomination of candidates for representative. The following names were proposed: John F. Rodabaugh, John Biegler, A. H. Bittinger, Chas. Dalman, S. M. Hench, Geo. W. Loutitt, Harvey K. Turner, and each of them took the stage and pledged themselves to support the nominees of the convention. The ballot was then taken and resulted as follows:

Rodabaugh, 49.
Biegler, 23.
Bittinger, 8.
Dalman, 45.
Hench, 36.
Loutitt, 9.
Turner, 16.

There were 183 delegates voting, ninety two being necessary for a choice, and as none of the candidates received a majority of all the votes cast, another ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Rodabaugh, 81, Turner, 12; Loutitt, 9, Dalman, 53, Hench, 15; Bittinger, 6, Biegler, 16.

There was no choice and a third ballot was taken, resulting: Rodabaugh, 99; Turner, 1; Loutitt, —; Dalman, 53; Hench, 12, Bittinger, 8, Biegler, 11.

The result of the ballot elected Mr. Rodabaugh and upon its announcement was greeted with cheers and cries of "Rodabaugh." The fourth ballot was then taken for the selection of the two other candidates and resulted: Biegler, 20, Dalman, 106, Hench, 43; Turner, 10; Loutitt, 0; Bittinger, 4.

This ballot elected Mr. Dalman and the fifth ballot was taken, resulting: Biegler, 56; Hench, 109; Bittinger, 56; Loutitt, 5.

This nominated Mr. Hench and the result was greeted with cheers.

"The next thing in order," said Chairman Berghoff, "is the nomination of a candidate for sheriff."

Hardly were the words out of his mouth when the convention became pandemonium itself, shouts of "Clausmeier," "Mannix," "Melching" coming from all parts of the hall. The chairman had difficulty in getting order, but finally quiet was restored and the names of the candidates were announced as follows: E. F. Clausmeier, Thomas Mannix and Wm. Melching and each one pledged himself.

The taking of the ballot was proceeded with amidst great confusion, and resulted as follows:

Clausmeier, 87½.
Mannix, 69.
Melching, 26½.

Again confusion reigned, the friends of each candidate making the hall ring with shouts for their favorites. The second ballot was taken and resulted as follows:

Clausmeier, 94.
Mannix, 63.
Melching, 26.

The chairman had only announced. "The result of this ballot is as follows. Mr. Clausmeier has received ninety four votes," when a scene was witnessed that baffled description, the friends of Mr. Clausmeier going wild with enthusiasm at the success of their favorite. Mr. Mannix moved, and Mr. Melching seconded it, that the nomination of Mr. Clausmeier be made unanimous. The motion was put and carried unanimously, and Mr. Clausmeier was congratulated on all sides.

Ed. Beckman was then renominated, without any opposition, for county treasurer.

The nomination of a candidate for prosecuting attorney was the next thing in order. The candidates were Phil B. Colerick and N. D. Doughman and the ballot resulted:

Colerick, 99.
Doughman, 84.

This nominated Mr. Colerick and Mr. Doughman moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

The next contest was over the nomination of a candidate for surveyor. The candidates were Chas. W. Branstrator and Frank J. Lordier. Ed McCamley's name was proposed, but when Chairman Berghoff said: "Mr. McCamley, come forward and pledge yourself," Mr. McCamley arose and said "No, thank you. I am not in the race." The ballot was taken and resulted:

Branstrator, 95.
Lordier, 88.

Mr. Berghoff then asked that each township and ward name their member of the county central committee. This was done, but the result was not announced by the chair, being taken down in shorthand by Mr. McDermutt for the exclusive use of the Journal, the proprietors of which seemed to be running the chairman and the secretaries of the convention.

During all this time the chairman had not announced the result of the ballot for surveyor and before this was done Mr. McCamley, from the Fifth ward, arose and asked that his ward might have the privilege of changing the vote from four for each candidate to seven for Lordier and one for Branstratter. This would have elected Mr. Lordier and cries of "No, No," filled the hall. The chair ruled that the ward could not change its vote, and then announced the result of the ballot as given above.

The ballot for coroner was then taken, and resulted on the second ballot as follows: Dr Boswell, 18, Sturgis, 20, Harrod, 103, Druhot, 27, Seaton, 15—Dr. Harrod being elected.

Jasper W. Jones was renominated for county commissioner and Stephen Heath for county assessor.

After the convention had adjourned, THE SENTINEL reporter, through the kindness of Mr. McDermut, secured a partial list of the county committee, as follows:

Milan—S. A. Ransom.
Monroe—W. D. Baker.
Perry—Wilson Parker.
Pleasant—Thomas Greer and Cornelius Farrell.
Springfield—James Reicheldorfer.
Scipio—L. D. Squire.
St. Joe—Geo. Goegline.
Washington—Ed. Beckman and Alex. McDaniel.
Wayne—James M. Barrett and Jno. Wilkinson.
Adams—Henry J. Hoedel and Gottleib Schaffer.
Aboite—Walter Shane.
Cedar Creek—W. Freese.
Eel River—Geo. Y. Keel.
Jefferson—Geo. Townsend.
Jackson—John Hearn.
Lake—John Raab.
Lafayette—Geo. B. Lawrence.
Marion—Wm. Schrader.
Maumee—Robert B. Shirley.
New Haven—A. R. Sutker.

The result of the primaries held yesterday for the election of delegates to the state, congressional and joint senatorial conventions will be published Monday.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

Druggist Edward A. Shafer Sends a Bullet Into His Brain and Dies Instantly.

At 3.15 o'clock this afternoon Edward Shafer, a druggist, doing business at 64 Maumee avenue, and residing at the same place, shot himself, death ensuing almost instantly.

The cause for the rash act is traced to family trouble. He has been addicted to the morphine habit for some years past, which has produced mental distress and led to his taking his own life.

His wife is the daughter of a well-to-do citizen of Huntington and she, with her two children, a young boy and girl, have been living at that place for a year past.

When the coroner was summoned the lifeless body of the druggist was prostrate on the floor of his place of business, and a 38-calibre revolver, his chosen instrument of death, was lying at his side.

J. J. Lamb, chairman of the executive board of the Machinists' union, and other members of the board, are in the city in the interest of the Panhandle strike. The party will leave for the east this evening.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, 105c cash, April, 98¾c, May, 95¼c, June, 93¼c; July, 91c.

Corn, No. 2, mixed, 54½@55c cash; April, 50¼c, May, 48½c, June, 45¾c.

Oats, No. 2, mixed, 36c cash; April 36c, May, 35¾c; June, 35¾c.

Rye, strong, western, 88@91.

Barley, quiet, No. 2 Milwaukee 68@69c.

Sugar, refined, steady, cut-loaf and crushed, 5¼c, granulated, 4⅜@⅞c; mould A, 4 9-16c@4 11-16c.

Coffee, spot lots dull, fair Rio cargoes, 16¼c.

Pork, quiet and steady; new mess, $11 00@11 50.

Lard, easier; May, $6.55, July, $6.66.

Butter, slow, with prices easier, western extras, 22@23c.

Cheese, weak, state factory white, 11¼@12c.

Eggs weak; state choice, 14½c; western new laid, 14¼@14½c.

Attention, 30th Indiana.

The reunion of the regiment will take place on next Thursday, April the 14th, at Milford, Kosciousko county, near Warsaw. Train will leave on the Pittsburg road at 7 a. m. and connect at Warsaw for Milford, arriving there at 10 a. m., and return from Milford at 9 the same evening and reach Fort Wayne at 12 o'clock.

One fare $1.20, the round trip to Warsaw, and 50 cents additional from Warsaw to Milford and return.

O. D. HURD,
Colonel Commanding.

Large Shipment of Pie Plant—We Have Reduced the Price to 4c Bunch—California New Potatoes, 40c Peck.

Choice Pine Apple, 20c each.
Best Malaga Grapes, 30c lb.
Florida Oranges, 35c doz.
Messina Oranges, 25c dozen.
Best Lemons, 20c dozen.

FRUIT HOUSE.

The spring term of the Conservatory of Music begins on next Wednesday, April 13th. 9 3

Where and What to Buy.

Do you want a piano? Do you want a Weber, the finest in the land, or do you want a Wheelock, which is endorsed highly by everybody who has heard the instrument. Or do you want a Packard organ, or second hand instruments, If you do be wise and go round to Jacobs & Conklin, 210 Calhoun street. They don't do much talking but they are working up a fine trade just the same. A new stock of pianos has just arrived. tues&sat tf

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is Stranger than Fiction.

Twenty years ago Bryce R. Blair, Jr., son of a prominent citizen of Carbondale, Penn., went to Colorado to seek his fortune. His parents heard regularly from him for three years. The last time he wrote them he was in Marysvale, Utah, but was on the point of going to Idaho. No tidings have come from him since then. His father has been constantly searching for him for nine years. Not long ago he inserted an advertisement in a Salt Lake newspaper describing his son minutely, among other things saying that he was left-handed, and asking for information concerning the missing young man. A reply to this advertisement was received from a man in Salt Lake City, who said his name was Bryce R. Blair, answering exactly the description of the Carbondale man, even to being left-handed, was living at Lander, Wy., and had been there about nine years. Young Blair's parents, while unable to account for the long absence of their son, had no doubt that they had found him at last. The clue was followed up, but, although the Bryce Blair in Lander is the exact double of the Carbondale man of the same name, in age, size, weight and peculiarities, he proved that he was the son of James Blair of Nebraska, and was not even related in the remotest degree to his missing namesake.

Many have read the announcement which has been made that the new mining town of "Creede, Col., is electric lighted," but few are aware of the phenomenal time occupied in the construction of the plant. The idea of equipping the plant was conceived at noon, February 1. Before the day was over the Creede Electric Light and Power Company was organized and incorporated, supplies were ordered and placed aboard a special train of cars at Denver and everything necessary for the complete equipment of a model electric light plant, for arc and incandescent lighting by midnight of the same day were on their way to the northern mining camp. Creede was in sight Tuesday night, February 2, and by daybreak the following morning a gang of laborers was put to work breaking ground and getting the foundations of the power house ready. The work progressed night and day and the electric current was turned on at 11.15 p. m., Saturday, February 6. The actual time occupied in completing the plant, erecting the buildings and placing the machinery in position was from February 3, 7 a. m., to February 6, 11.15 p. m., less than a week after the machinery was purchased in Denver, over 300 miles away, and this young town was given the latest luxury of civilization.

THE New Zealand Herald describes a desperate fight between a man and a shark which occurred in Manukau Harbor. Henry Jacobson, who is employed at the North Manukau Heads as beacon-light keeper, was out in his boat, about six miles down the harbor, when it was struck by a squall and swamped, and the occupant left in the water. Jacobson dived, and endeavored to relieve the ballast, but without success. He then grasped an oar, and, being a good swimmer, struck out for land; but as a strong tide was running he was swept down the harbor a distance of three miles. At that point he was attacked by a large shark, which grabbed at his hand. He protected himself, however, with the oar, which he tried to ram down the shark's throat. The fish then made a circle round him, and renewed the attack. By this time, however, Jacobson had his sheath-knife drawn, and desperately stabbed the shark, ripping its side open, so that the water became red with blood. A further attack was made, when Jacobson again stabbed the monster near the tail, and it swam away. At that time a boat came in sight, and Jacobson, exhausted, was hauled into the boat, having been in the water two hours and thirty minutes.

AN amusing story is told by the noted geologist, Clarence King, of an investigation he made of an alleged silver mine in Utah. He undertook the task at the instance of certain capitalists who proposed to buy the property, which was represented to be of enormous value. Appearances were certainly very much in its favor. On the way down the shaft the walls on every hand gleamed brightly with shining ore in the light thrown by the lamps and the sides of the drifts were equally beautiful to the eye of the observing expert. However, while examining the rock more critically, he noticed by chance a coarse thread hanging out of it. Ordinarily threads do not grow in rock, and the finding of this one led to the discovery of the whole swindle; for the fact was developed that the owner of the mine had taken a great quantity of galena, reduced it to powder, made it with water into a plaster, and carefully stuccoed the entire walls of shaft and drifts with the material. The plaster was carried for this purpose in gunny sacks, a thread from which got mixed in with it.

A WOMAN was arraigned before a criminal court in Paris on an accusation of having poured molten lead into the ear of her husband while he was lying in a drunken sleep. The defense maintained that the deed of which the defendant was accused was utterly impossible because the sleeper would have been immediately awakened through the terrible pain caused by the molten lead. This had not happened, but the man had continued in his sleep. To prove this theory, two medical men were called as expert witnesses. To prove their point the doctors poured molten lead into the ears of two sleeping dogs. The poor brutes immediately jumped up with a piteous howl of pain, rolled about in contortions so fearful as to be utterly indescribable. Death at last released them of their terrible sufferings. It is a pity, comments the Chicago Herald, that the murderers of the poor creatures could not be held responsible at law for their savage cruelty. No doubt a defense for the accused could have been made without torturing to death two creatures as sensitive to pain as man himself.

THE unearthing of the petrified body of a woman from a grave in the Phillipsburg, N. J., cemetery has caused a sensation at that place. The body is that of Mrs. James De Long, former wife of one of the oldest residents of Central New Jersey. She was buried sixteen years ago. When workmen exhumed the remains preparatory to removal to a cemetery at Somerville, where Mr. De Long now lives, they were astonished to find that the casket and contents were in a perfect state of preservation. The woman's body was turned entirely to stone, and she seemed like a marble statue. The weight of the body is 600 pounds. The petrification was caused by the peculiar properties of a spring which gushed across the coffin.

AN interesting little story, with a touch of romance and a possible bearing on the "affinity" notion, is that of the marriage in Lincoln, Neb., of Isaac Rakestraw, of Geneva, Neb., and Mrs. Catharine Raines, of Silver Creek, Col., bride and groom being each sixty-eight years old. Forty years ago they were lovers in their native village in Ohio. The course of their love ran a little lumpy, and later the course of their lives led apart. They did not see or hear of each other from early youth until a few months ago. Mrs. Raines had had three husbands and Mr. Rakestraw four wives in the meantime. [illegible] both were once encountered. The old love blazed forth anew, and the two were married, and it is [illegible] the ravages that the story may end [illegible] happily ever afterward.

AN Australian pearl diver recounting his experiences in the Century says that one of the strange effects of diving is the invariable bad temper felt while working at the bottom of the sea, and, as this usually passes away as soon as the surface is reached, it may be supposed to be due to the pressure of air inside the dress affecting the lungs and through them the brain. A diver often becomes so angry at some imaginary wrong-doing on the part of those in the boat above that he gives the signal to be pulled up, with the intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew—only to forget what he came up for when the surface is reached.

A FREAK in fish was caught the other day in the Bay of San Francisco, and piscatorial experts are unable to give it a name. The professors at the University at Berkeley examined it and were baffled. The fish is thus described: "It has a very large head shaped like a sea lion's, with huge, staring round eyes, two small ears that lie close to the head, and a very large mouth armed with two rows of formidable-looking fangs and a forked tongue. The tongue, the captors aver, darted serpentwise in and out of the mouth when the thing was alive. The head has patches of black silky hair scattered over it." The monster weighed eighteen and one-quarter pounds.

HENRY C. HOYT, a full blooded Winnebago Indian, was married recently in Monmouth, Ill., to Miss Maud C. Williams of New Boston, Ill. The couple met and loved while he was travelling with a member of his tribe advertising a patent medicine. He is not a bad-looking young man, has a magnificent physique, and is fairly well educated. The bride is a very pretty young lady, and was quite a belle in her neighborhood. She could have selected a husband from among a dozen thrifty young farmers, but preferred to become the wife of the red man, who, she says, has not a single bad habit.

A BITTER fight occurred at Carson, Nev., between a bulldog and a lynx, resulting in a victory for the dog after an hour's battle. The animals sprang at each other as soon as they were released. The bulldog grasped the right fore leg and chewed on it till the lynx died of exhaustion and loss of blood. The lynx bit the dog in many places, but failed to develop a bulldog's staying powers. When the bulldog was finally victorious he made straight for Chinatown and whipped every dog he met.

AN advertisement for a man to fill the position of hangman has been published in the Vienna Official Gazette. The salary offered is $220 per annum, with $50 for lodging and $100 for two assistants. Candidates must give certificate of ability, experience and good character.

A WEALTHY hermit, who dwelt near Springfield, Ohio, has started for western Indiana with a cart made of old buggy wheels and shafts, to which he himself was harnessed as though he were a horse.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

CREAM PIE.—Beat one egg with one-half cup of sugar, stir in nearly a pint of boiling milk, in which dissolve one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, let cool and add lemon essence. Bake with one crust.—Louise, Ib.

RICH ANGEL CAKE.—Whites of eleven eggs beaten until you can turn the dish bottom side up; then add gradually one and one half cups of granulated sugar and one teaspoonful vanilla, then add one cup of flour, which must be sifted three times with one teaspoonful of cream tartar, added the last time, beat all well together and bake in a greased tin (which has a tunnel) forty minutes in a moderate oven. When done invert the pan on two other tins and let stand until cold.

STEAK FOR INVALIDS.—Rich, juicy beef, minced fine and formed into a steak, seasoned with salt and pepper, and broiled over bright, clear coals, is very nutritious and acceptable to invalids who have become tired of an ordinary steak. A fine mutton chop, cut rather thick, and laid for broiling between two other chops cut very thin, makes a nourishing and very palatable dish. The broiler should be held so near the fire that the outside chops become fairly charred by the heat. They are, therefore, of no value afterward. Remove the centre chop when it is done, season carefully and serve as soon as possible. A very strong beef tea or beef juice stiffened to a jelly by boiling a calf's foot with the meat when it is made, may often be eaten cold when a hot beef tea will be refused. Allow one calf's foot to about three pounds of meat. Chop the meat, which should be clear, lean beef, into pieces about the size of a hickory nut. Let the calf's foot be thoroughly washed and split. Let the meat and calf's foot simmer with a tablespoonful of butter in the bottom of the broth-pot till they are well browned. Then put them in just enough cold water to cover them, and let them come slowly to the boiling point. Skim the broth thoroughly and let it boil slowly, covered closely, for five hours. It should never boil violently, merely simmer, with bubbles rising slowly at the side of the pot. Strain it into a stone jar and let it stand overnight. In the morning remove any grease that may have risen to the top. The stock should be a delicate jelly. Break it up. Add the white of an egg and an eggshell. Put it in a clean stock pot and bring it back to the boiling point. Let it boil again slowly for about five minutes. Remove the thick, leathery scum, and drain the clarified jelly into a clean stone pot, season it and set it aside for use. There should not be more than a quart of it when done.

A Hotel in the Desert.

It is said that 6,000 foreigners in quest of health spent the past winter in Cairo. Among them are a few who prefer quiet to gayety, and the air of the desert to that of the city. A while ago a hotel was built in the desert near the pyramids. Several hundred acres of the desert land were bought in 1884 by a wealthy Englishman, who was a sufferer from consumption. He believed that the desert air would be a specific. For two years he lived with his wife in a little house erected on the sand waste he had bought, and regained much of the strength he had lost.

Believing that the desert air would be beneficial to invalids afflicted as he was, he erected a sanitarium on his property, but he died just before its completion. The building he put up now forms a part of the hotel, which is reached easily from Cairo, and has a good many guests, not only invalids, but those who wish to spend a night in the desert and have more time for inspecting the pyramids than they enjoyed formerly, when they were compelled to hurry away after a few hours in order to return to Cairo the same evening.—New York Sun.

Cultivation of Cranberries

Cape Cod, Mass., is the very home and centre of cranberry culture in the New England States, and when a man wants to know all about the cultivation of this berry he can scarcely do better than visit the cranberry bogs of the towns of Carver, Plymouth, Wareham, Bourne and Sandwich. The town of Carver, alone, has about 1,000 acres devoted to cranberries, and, as the bogs on which this fruit is raised are worthless for other purposes, the income derived from it is certainly worth talking about. The yield of cranberries per acre varies from one to three hundred bushels, according to season, ravages or absence of insect enemies.—New York Sun.

AN ARKANSAS HOG RACE.

Razor Backs Make Great Fun at Hot Springs.

Probably the most novel and amusing race ever run in this region came off at the park Saturday afternoon, says a letter from Hot Springs, Ark., to the St. Louis Republic. The spring novelty, as it might be called, seems to have been evolved from the brain of a Garland County rustic who lives amidst a luxuriant profusion of stumps about two miles from here, eking out a precarious existence raising hogs of the razor-back variety. Viewing with despair the inordinate appetites of his stock and perceiving that so far from becoming fat they never even got lean, and further noticing that in their wide researches after truffles they had developed a most remarkable speed, he decided, with an utilitarian spirit worthy of the age, to make race hogs out of them.

The farmer had four sons whose services he at once enlisted, and forthwith four of the swiftest porkers were captured and put into training. The owner began by standing some twenty feet away from the promising youngsters holding a bucket of the most savory swill in one hand and calling "piggy!" Then the sons, of whom each held a pig in leash, let go, and they, the pigs, made for the potage au voyageur d'Arkansaw with great precipitation. Could anything be more simple than that?

Day by day the distance was increased until two furlongs were reached and definitely settled upon as the limit. The speed thus obtained was phenomenal. The old man was heard to remark that one of those race hogs coming down the home stretch reminded him of a banshee's ghost eluding a St. Louis policeman, and so, of course, great things were looked for by the large crowd who assembled at the park Saturday.

Excitement ran high when the owner with his little bucket walked gravely down the track toward the goal. On catching sight of the bucket that contained all their earthly hopes and joys the hogs became fractious and behaved very badly at the post. There were several breakaways. At last the talismanic cry of "piggy!" came floating down the breeze.

Off they went with grunts and squeaks and a flourish of ribbons. The hungry racers flew over the ground, urged on by a tumultuous roar of encouragement. They ran well bunched to the three-quarter mark, when Pearl, who had been running easy, moved out of the ruck and assumed the lead. Fifty yards from home Mike challenged Pearl and a desperate race ensued.

Neck and neck, snout and snout, on they came amid a scene of wildest enthusiasm. Pearl made a final effort and by a magnificent rush got his head first into the swill bucket. Many thought it a dead heat, but the judges followed Biblical precedent and placed Pearl before the other swine. Altogether the hog race caused so much amusement and was such a success as a hilarious affair that it is likely to become a weekly event of the most fashionable kind.

The Bastile Key.

It is now more than 100 years since the people of Paris arose in their wrath and wrecked the French Bastile from its roof to its lowermost dungeon vault.

It is rather a peculiar circumstance that the key of the dreaded prison should have been preserved at that time, but even more strange that, after 100 years, it should be in New York, one of the chief prizes of one of our public libraries, remarks the Mail and Express of that city.

Yet such is the case. You can see the great key any day that you choose to call at the Apprentice's library, where it is carefully guarded by the librarian.

The key is three-quarters inches long and 2¼ inches wide at the top. It is 1½ inches thick and 3 inches wide at the bottom, and was presented to the library by Mr. Daniel Wright, a member of the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen that founded the Apprentices' library a few years before the Bastile fell.

One can but recall the marvelous tales of the old prison that are to be found in the novels of Dumas and others as he looks at this formidable and grim-looking old key, and can scarcely help wishing that it could speak and tell something of its experiences.

What tales it could tell of unfortunate men and women that it was used to turn the lock upon, and when the outer world saw no more! What stories, too, of Napoleon's methods, and victims of Fouche, of Danton, and Robespierre and the rest. What mysterious crimes and tragedies and romantic dramas it played an indirect part in, and who could describe more accurately than it the assault of the maddened Parisian mob upon the grim old prison which, for generations, had been used by their rulers of all grades, from Richelieu down, to terrorize and overawe the people.

But the massive old key is silent. Its ways are now the ways of peace, and one would think to see it lying so quietly in the Apprentices' library that it is anything but a relic of a bygone era of tears and blood, of intrigue and murder.

Tom and the Dentist.

Surely this is the golden age for domestic animals. Our horses and cows and dogs are attended in sickness by doctors who have received their diplomas from a university; there are homes for lost dogs, and retreats for stray and friendless cats. Everything is done to make these humble friends of ours happy.

The latest departure is that of cat dentistry, a story of which is told in a recent issue of the New York Times. It runs as follows:

"Mr. Wright's Tom at one time was the possessor of a full set of false teeth. Two years ago the cat was kicked in the head by a drunken rough; the lower jaw was completely broken, and only the two large fangs were left in the upper jaw. A friend of Mr. Wright's, a young student of dentistry, took a cast of the cat's mouth with great difficulty. He manufactured a set of teeth and a rubber plate for the upper part of the cat's mouth, which it fitted perfectly. In time the cat grew accustomed to its new teeth, and wore the plate for more than a year. Last fall, however, in a battle with a neighbor's cat, Tom's set of teeth dropped out just at the critical moment, and besides the breakage of the plate, he received a tremendous thrashing.

"Since that time the cat has been practically toothless, but he manages to flourish in spite of his loss, being a fine-looking fellow weighing nearly thirteen pounds."

THE real quarry at Mentone seems yielding some valuable paleolithic discoveries. A human skeleton, measuring seven feet, was some time ago dug up while tunnelling was going on, but a still more important find has now been made. Penetration into the rocky cliff opened the entrance to a grotto. Under the soil lay three skeletons, of which the largest was of enormous size, while all three were abnormal.

SOME RECENT EVENTS.

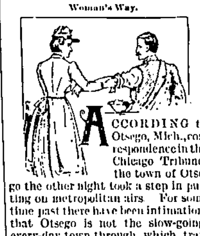
FREE SILVER BILL
THE HOUSE REJECTS MR. BLAND'S NURSLING
A "MODUS VIVENDI"
THE N.Y. GRANT MONUMENT TAKES ANOTHER START.
MILLS GOES INTO THE SENATE FROM TEXAS
ANSON WINS A GAME AT HOT SPRINGS

OTSEGO'S FAIR FORTY.

HOW MICHIGAN WOMEN BUILT A LIBRARY.

Having Exhausted All Commercial Means, and Being Still in Arrears, They Resort to Schemes Picturesque and Unique and Square the Account.

Woman's Way.



ACCORDING to Otsego, Mich., correspondence in the Chicago Tribune, the town of Otsego the other night took a step in putting on metropolitan airs. For some time past there have been intimations that Otsego is not the slow-going, every-day town through which travelers pass and forget.

Up to date whatever heights the town has reached is due to the unique energies of the women. The climax of these energies was reached when the forty women who went into schemes a short time ago to raise money to pay for the library building that is just completed met their husbands, sisters, cousins, and neighbors in the town hall and told them how each did her work.

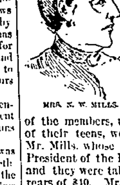
To go back to the beginning. A year ago the women of Otsego concluded to build a library building, where they could go and read or get books to take home. Their husbands and brothers took the newspapers, and were contented with that channel of information. The women of Otsego are credited with being a little more literary in their tastes than the women of any other town of its size. It is said that most of them write for the papers and magazines and paint and sing, while a few of them are linguists.

The town contains 2,000 people. It has two big paper mills, a chair factory, and is 150 miles from Ann Arbor; within an hour's run of Kalamazoo, and about the same distance from Grand Rapids. It has more rich men who do nothing for their town than any two-thousand town in the West.

The women moved to the front and raised the money to build a pretty $2,000 structure which is known as the Ladies' Library Association of Otsego.

The money, or the big end of it, was raised by various methods. There were socials, and dances, and festivals, and concerts, and lawn parties, and church committees, and citizens' committees, and so on until nearly enough was in bank to pay for the little building which is now complete and furnished, but which as yet has not a volume in it. All this was done by the efforts of Otsego women. Of course (?) some of the money was paid by the men folks.

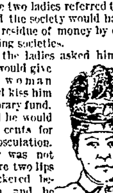
When the last of the furnishings of the L. L. A. were put in the association found that they lacked just $40 to cancel all obligations. But where were they to get it? They had planned and carried out every scheme known to the ingenuity of the sex.



MRS. N. W. MILLS.

One day two of the members, unmarried, and out of their teens, were in the store of Mr. Mills, whose wife, by the way, is President of the Library Association, and they were talking about the arrears of $40. Mr. Mills has probably heard as much about the Library Association as any man in town, and being of a sunny temperament he said to the two ladies referred to that he guessed the society would have to raise the residue of money by organizing kissing societies.

One of the ladies asked him how much he would give to every woman who would kiss him for the library fund. Mills said he would give five cents for each osculation. The offer was not cold before two lips were puckered before him, and he came to time and paid in his nickel. "Next" responded the woman who had been kissed, and her friend advanced with lips aglow, received an impression and a nickel and backed out.



MISS MAGGIE SMITH.

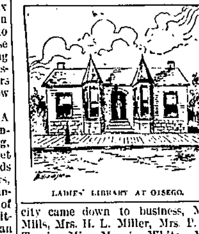
This sort of news travels faster than electric currents. In less than an hour it was all over town.

The man who owns the two paper mills in Otsego is a Mr. Bardeen. He is one of the millionaires of the place. As soon as he heard what Mills was doing he raised him, with the amendment that Mills was doing it for advertising his store, and that he, Bardeen, would pay 50 cents to every woman who would come to the paper factory and be kissed by him.

The tide was turned from Mills' store Bardeen's factory. Mills put up the cry of "foul" on the ground that Bardeen was a citizen of Kalamazoo, but Bardeen's money overcame the cry. In all probability Bardeen would have soon contributed, as per agreement, the necessary amount had not a protest come up from Kalamazoo, to which were added several protests from Otsego. Some of the young men of this place saw their sweethearts going to the paper factory, and it is said they informed him that he had better confine his kisses to Kalamazoo society.

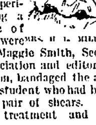
MRS. P. W. TRAVIS.

Then several of the women of the city came down to business, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. H. L. Miller, Mrs. P. W. Travis, Miss Maggie White, Miss Hattie Mitchell, Mrs. George Easton, Miss Alice Creyant, Mrs. C. W. Edsell, Mrs. A. D. Baker, Mrs. C. E. Drew, Mrs. Frank Lindsey, and Miss Mattie Beard said they would be so many of a party of forty to raise $1 each to pay off the last indebtedness on the building.



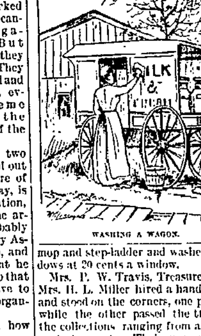
LADIES' LIBRARY AT OTSEGO.

Forty Otsego women reported for duty and went to work, and each earned her dollar, and the jubilee the other night was for the purpose of giving each one of the forty an opportunity of telling to the audience her experience in making a dollar. Some of these schemes were unique. Miss Maggie Smith, Secretary of the association and editor of the Otsego Union, bandaged the arm of a young law student who had been stabbed with a pair of shears. She described her treatment and the effect.



MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Mrs. Mills, wife of the merchant who kissed at 5 cents per kiss, took a mop and step-ladder and washed windows at 20 cents a window.



WASHING A WAGON.

Mrs. P. W. Travis, Treasurer, and Mrs. H. L. Miller hired a hand-organ and stood on the corners, one playing while the other passed the tin cup, the collections ranging from a penny up to ten cents. Their success would have been quicker if the organ had not been one of the "Annie Rooney" vintage.

Miss Hattie Mitchell made her dollar splitting kindling wood. Mrs. George Easton blacked boots. Miss Creyant sold a spring poem to the editor for a dollar. She probably had harder work than any of her sisters. Mrs. Edsell and Mrs. Baker sold shoe strings and doughnuts from house to house, and Miss Beard, dressed as an Irish peasant girl, sold green emblems on the streets on St. Patrick's Day. Miss Smith also went out as a beggar, and Mrs. Drew and Mrs. Lindsey "played the organ," also, on the back streets. Mrs. Miller put the trimmings on a coffin. A bevy of young ladies went around doing odd jobs, one washing a milk wagon in the old-fashioned way, while two others went to the hotel to sew buttons on the clothes of any travelers whose raiment needed anything of the kind. One pulled a splinter out of a commercial drummer's finger, for which he paid $1.

These experiences were all vividly related by the ladies at an entertainment in the town hall, when all Otsego and many from Kalamazoo and other surrounding towns were present.

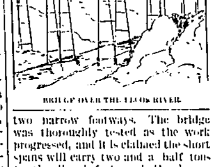
The Otsego women have given many valuable pointers to their sisters throughout the country, and, it is possible that the church festival oyster may now go into innocuous desuetude, while more unique if not pleasing methods are employed to entice the slippery dime.

TRIUMPH OF ENGINEERING.

Magnificent New Railroad Bridge Over the Pecos River, in Texas.

The great high bridge of the Southern Pacific Railroad over the Pecos River, near Shumla, Texas, is now practically completed, the work yet to be done being the driving of about two thousand rivets. It is the third highest bridge in the world, and is by several feet the highest in the United States, being twenty-six feet higher than the great Kinzua viaduct on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway. The Pecos bridge, or viaduct, is 2,180 feet long and 328 feet above the surface of the stream. It consists of forty-eight spans in all. They are nearly all iron-plate girders, alternately thirty-five feet and sixty-five feet long. In the center of the bridge, immediately above the bed of the river, is a cantilever span 185 feet long. The high structure is supported by towers, which rest upon stone ledges or rock piers. The dimension of the towers at their base is 35 by 100 feet, but they narrow down to 10 by 35 feet at the top.

The lightness of the structure gives it a spider-web appearance, but it is pronounced by practical engineers and railroad men as being one of the most substantial bridges in the country. The flooring is twenty-one feet wide, giving room for a single track and two narrow footways. The bridge was thoroughly tested as the work progressed, and it is claimed the short spans will carry two and a half tons to the lineal foot, and the longer ones two tons to the lineal foot.



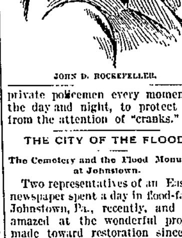
BRIDGE OVER THE PECOS RIVER.

THE GIFT OF $2,600,000.

John D. Rockefeller and the University of Chicago.

Professor R. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, has been guaranteed $5,000,000 by wealthy Baptists. Of these John D. Rockefeller has given what most people would regard as his full share, in a magnificent donation of $2,600,000. The last million was recently delivered.

Mr. Rockefeller is president of the largest corporation in the world, namely, the Standard Oil Trust. He is one of the wealthiest men in the United States, although still young in the years of middle life and a poor man not many years ago. His residence, which is in New York, is under the observation of one of a corps of private policemen every moment of the day and night, to protect him from the attention of "cranks."

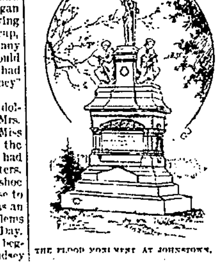


JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

THE CITY OF THE FLOOD.

The Cemetery and the Flood Monument at Johnstown.

Two representatives of an Eastern newspaper spent a day in flood-famed Johnstown, Pa., recently, and were amazed at the wonderful progress made toward restoration since the terrible devastating flood, on May 31, 1889, three years ago. New residences, new stores, new hotels, and new or restored manufactories meet the eye everywhere. Perhaps the most realistic reminder of the disaster which wiped out nearly 4,000 lives in a single afternoon is the Grand View Cemetery. One may read on hundreds of stones and monuments the familiar words: "Died May 31, 1889," and it is not uncommon to find the graves of whole families side by side, the monument telling the sad story of that day of wholesale death. A large section of Grand View is given up to the graves of the unknown dead, to whose memory nearly 800 headstones are erected. In the cemetery is also being erected a handsome monument, surmounted by figures representing Faith, Hope and Charity. The monument will be 23 feet high; cost about $6,000, and is built from the residue of the relief fund, which a sympathetic world poured upon the afflicted city during those awful days succeeding the flood.



THE FLOOD MONUMENT AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.

SERMONS FOR SUNDAY.

A FEW SUBJECTS FOR ALL TO PONDER OVER.

Would Not Send Her Son to Jail—How Fifty-seven Females Grew Into a Fund of Thousands of Dollars—Religion and Riches.

I Cannot Send Him to Jail.

AN AGED woman, her form and face expressive of a deep and long borne grief, visited the Recorder's Court in a large city not long since. It was recess and the Judge was sitting in the private office when the old woman entered and stated that she had called for relief. The scene that followed was deeply pathetic.

"I have seven children, Judge," began the old woman, "and I worked hard to support them, but my oldest boy gets drunk—"

"Speak to the clerk, madam," interrupted the methodical Judge; "he attends to these matters, and will make out an affidavit for you."

So she went to the clerk, and told her pitiful story of how she labored at her little stand in the market to support her children, and how her great, burly son, whom she had been looking forward to as a comfort and assistance in her old age, would come in drunk and abuse her, and, with maudlin oaths, demand money of her to get more drink.

"Well, madam," said the clerk, "do you make an affidavit against your son?"

"Affidavit, sir?"

"Yes. Send him to jail early in the morning."

"Send my son to jail! Can't you stop him any other way?"

"No, madam. Affidavit—jail—only cure. Hurry up, madam, I have something else to do."

The sad face assumed an expression of resolve. She would make the affidavit. She half-opened her mouth to say yes, when her mother's heart got the better of her. The tears welled up to her eyes, her hard hand went up to her wrinkled old forehead with a tired movement, and looking at the clerk with wistful eyes, she said:

"No. He's my son though he is bad. He may abuse me, he may kill me, but I cannot send my son to jail. Tear up the affidavit, sir." And slowly, feebly she went out into the street.

In the same city there is a well organized Young Men's Christian Association. The secretaries in charge are warm hearted men. The sympathies of secretaries in all cities are often drawn upon both by the personal appeals of unfortunate young men or their friends, and letters from fathers and mothers, whose fears and heart-breakings for wayward sons in the great city are told in the most touching appeals. The Secretary in the particular city referred to above received a letter a few years ago from the parents of a son who was leading a wild and wreckless life. By some means the young man was found. Not daring to trust the son with money, remittances were made by the parents to the Secretary for judicious expenditure in caring for their boy. All the story need not be told—of the anxious months, weary waiting, and all the earnest prayer. The son was led to Christ, and is now "in his right mind," successful in business and an active Christian worker.

Here are two methods of dealing with young men. The law has nothing but condemnation and prison doors for the fallen. How frequently its stern principles are applied to young men is witnessed by our crowded jails, penitentiaries and reformatories. The Young Men's Christian Association is the church of Christ extending its helping hand into the midst of the city's temptations, and young men saved and made useful citizens. As applied to the fallen the law has no remedy except such as comes from an enforcement of its stern penalties. It has been forcibly said: "The State provides the common school, and not only gives, but enforces universal education. But, after the young man has been launched into the world to win his way as best he may, the State takes no further care of him than to furnish a policeman to arrest him in case he goes astray. It either directly licenses, or indirectly tolerates, the saloon, the gambling dens and other places of evil resort, but its only effort to keep or rescue young men from any or all of these influences is the policeman."

What the law cannot do the association accomplishes in multitudes of instances, through its agencies by which young men are rescued. It is the old story of grace accomplishing that which the law is unable to perform.—Young Men's Era.

Religion and Riches.

There is something very seductive in the passion for wealth. Under the garb of "honest industry" and the duty of "providing for one's own household," men will contract the vice of avarice, which is one of the most dehumanizing, soul-destroying vices to which poor human nature is subject. When a man has succeeded in business and becomes even comparatively rich, he is very apt, as we say, to "feel his oats." He becomes proud, self-confident and self-sufficient, and is very apt to make himself very disagreeable in the society in which he moves. It is in the manner of religion, especially, that the deleterious effects of prosperity are most strikingly exhibited. Too often it destroys that beautiful humility and that holy charity which are the very life and soul of true religion. It is especially in those who have risen from a humble condition to a degree of wealth and prosperity that these features are the most strongly developed. The whole history of church warns us to be on our guard against the seductive influence of prosperity. Let the rich realize their responsibility for the right use of their riches. Let the poor, while they fail not in diligence in their various callings, learn to "be content with such things as they have," and while we all realize the danger of prosperity, let us learn to tread the world beneath our feet and seek diligently for the treasure which endureth unto eternal life.

Sagacious Muftis.

It seems that at Hyderabad a photographic studio has been opened in which the operators are all woman. The koran forbids the making of portraits, but the muftis have declared that photography can not be included in the prohibition, since the prophet knew nothing about it.

MEN's morals should be measured by the way they affect other men.

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Milwaukee Mechanics, assets	1,750,000
Northwestern National, assets	1,600,000
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DEVELOPING THE HORSE

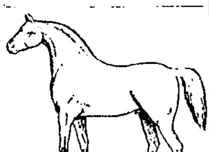
HOW IT HAS BEEN DONE IN AMERICA.

Early Spanish Settlers Were the First to Introduce Equine Flesh Into This Country—The Larger European Breeds Now in Popular Favor.

Development of the American Horse.

Owing to such a variety, and so many different countries as the originals came from, in making up the horses of the present day in America, it has been impossible to create a single homogeneous breed, that could, with any propriety, be called American, writes A. B. Allen, in the American Agriculturist. We must, therefore, take them as they are known under their present names, and improve each class by itself in the best manner to adapt them to the purpose for which they may be required. This can be done, first, by the use of judicious selections from those now in America, and, second, by taking crosses from foreign horses which are superior in some points to our own, which we wish to improve. By these methods we should, in process of time, come to as near perfection as is attainable, and in a cheap and rapid way. Such a course would be attended with a general increased advantage to the public, and add much to the beauty of the animals, and, when offered for sale, an increased price for them would be easily obtainable without an increased cost of rearing.

The Spaniards were the first to introduce horses into America, which was done in their earliest settlements.



THE TROTTING STALLION MAMBRINO.

These were undoubtedly descendants of the Barbs, brought over to Spain from Morocco by the Moors, when making their conquests in that kingdom. They were cognates of the Arabians, and quite like them in all respects, except being slightly larger in size and stouter in build. They multiplied rapidly here in this genial climate, and on the abundant nutritious grasses. Soon exceeding the requirements of the settlers, the surplus animals were turned out to breed wild on the vast plains, extending in great length on each side of the Andes Mountains. Here they became so numerous as to be of no value beyond their hides, and were then killed by the thousands for these, to be shipped off and sent abroad to be converted into leather, and for other purposes. This stock is now well spread over South and Central America, into Mexico and Texas, with a scattering along the northwestern coast up to and beyond California. These horses vary in size, from thirteen hand ponies up to fifteen hands or more, of a serviceable sort for all kinds of work, and especially for that under the saddle. They show a free, easy action, sufficiently fast for all ordinary purposes, and possessed of good constitution, hardy and enduring.

The next horses introduced into America were by the French, in the commencement of their settlement of Canada. These also were much like the Spanish, though somewhat stronger and of a little heavier build. The winter climate there is too cold for horses to run out wild to breed as in South America, consequently they have increased but little beyond the wants of the settlers. The stock descended from them have proved extra hardy and sound; many excel as trotters, and are consequently good roadsters. The use of them is increasing for light work, heretofore given to larger horses. It is found now that such work can be more cheaply done by ponies, and they cost less, as they can be reared on short pastures, where larger horses would starve. But the latter of a good class were bred to advantage by the farmers, and are yet used for the heavier work. Small, promiscuous importations of horses occasionally followed the foregoing, while the farmers continued their annual breeding at home, but this was too generally done at haphazard, and often from old mares worn out with work, and totally unfit to breed and mature vigorous colts, but they ignorantly thought the contrary, and have so continued in their error. The main thing which has governed them in the selection of a stallion was the amount of his fee. They regarded not the pedigree nor the superior powers and make-up. If he was only tolerably good-looking, and very cheap, that was sufficiently satisfactory. What result could one expect from such a course? Why, nothing but horses too often not worth the cost of their rearing. But there were many exceptions, and the general farming stock reared in America has been fairly good.

The most valuable horses used in America for the improvement of the coach and trotting stock were Messenger and Mambrino, imported from England. (A portrait of the latter, who was the handsomer of the two, is presented.) Within the past fifty years the form and style, as well as the pace of the trotting horse have been greatly improved. These early breeders cared less for looks than for pace, and the question with them was. How fast can he go? Now, a fine form must be coupled with a fast pace. The latter, as a general, thing, has marvelously increased from a mile in three minutes to two minutes and eight and one-fourth seconds, and many are sanguine that a few years hence the mile will be done in two minutes. The general public will never care to ride at so fast a pace, and the chief object in breeding a horse up to it is to render him certain, when crossed on common mares, to increase the pace of his offspring, it being desirable to obtain a natural easy gait from them of eight to ten miles within the hour, and, if obliged at any time to be pushed, this may be increased to twelve or thirteen miles for a short time without distress to the horse.

For twenty years or more past the larger European breeds have come into unexpected favor in America, for they are now much more than ever before wanted for heavy farm work, city truckage, mining, quarrying, and lumbering. Considerable numbers have been imported, and, aside from being used for this heavy work, they are carefully bred together here, male and female, each in its own distinct class. The stallions are also numerously bred to our largest native mares, and their progeny are turning out well for the heaviest kind of work carried on in the country. They can be advantageously put to this a year younger than common stock, owing to their greater strength. This is a considerable extra advantage in rearing them, and often pays the cost up to three years old, when they can be sold at a high price or turned out to heavy work without danger of over-straining.

Saddle and Sulky.

DETER trotted eighty-seven heats better than 2:20, which is more than any other son or daughter of Hambletonian 10 has ever done.

THE shah of Persia is the owner of a Shetland pony which is but 12½ inches high. This papered pet of royalty wears gold shoes worth $20 each.

TO CULTIVATE a horse's speed and at the same time preserve a sweet temper and a disposition to do his best taxes the trainer's skill to the utmost.

J. G. DAVIS has insured the stallion Alcantara against death by disease or accident for $40,000. The premium on this amount, it is said, is $8,200 a year.

THE measurements of two great horses follow: Sunol, 2:08¼, 16 hands in front, scant 16¼ hands behind; Maud S., 2:08¾, 15¾ hands in front, 16 hands behind.

ACCORDING to Jockey Fred Taral his income this year will be over $20,000, of which $12,000 will come from Walcott & Campbell, $5,000 from Mike Dwyer and $3,000 from outside sources.

THE $125,000 that Senator Stanford received from the sale of Arion was divided up into 125 equal portions, to be given to that number of destitute boys to educate them at his new university.

A FARMER near Amite, La., owns a horse that will not drink from the watering trough if any of the mules drink first. He does not seem to object to drinking after horses, but draws the line at mules.

SUCCESSFUL horse-trainers, professional base-ball players and United States Senators each get about the same salary. Each requires a peculiar talent to be successful, and who shall say which is the greatest?

A DOWN hill kite track is to be built at Sedalia, Mo., that is expected to "beat the world." Instead of the track crossing itself at the starting and finishing points, the starting and finishing stretches will run parallel and about ten or fifteen feet apart.

THE well-known breeder, J. F. Martindale, assists in the musical department of the First Presbyterian Church, Independence, Iowa, and the voice of J. W. Mercer, the driver and trainer of Incas, 2:14¾, is heard in the choir at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FOR staying qualities, nothing will beat the thoroughbred. A forty-mile race was recently run at Maronas, Montivedeo, to see which was the fastest and could stay the longest. There were natives, half-bred, three-fourths-bred and thoroughbred, sixteen in all, and a thoroughbred won easily.

THE TOWER OF BABEL.

A Type of Rock-Weathering Common Near the Rocky Mountains.

The type of erosion of which the illustration is an example is not uncommon in the western highlands of the United States. A number of fine examples are found in the Garden of the Gods, Colorado, and many equally striking ones have been found in or near the various parks of the Rocky Mountains. Along the course of the Colorado River, usually between canyon walls, this type of rock-weathering is common. Frequently there is such an array of spires, monuments, and crested buttes, that among the Indians who occasionally make their way thither, the region is known as the "Land of Standing Rocks." A cluster of rocks of this character presents such a delusive appearance that on one occasion a party of the Geological Survey, for a moment deceived by the close resemblance, believed the cluster to be a city in the distance. In commemoration of the illusion they named it Goblin City. Several clusters became quite well known to travelers, among them the "Dutch Parliament," the "Cathedral Spires," "Gog and Magog," and "Old Mother Hubbard." One, the "Devil's Thumb," has already been described in the pages of this magazine.

The formation of these fantastical specimens of natural architecture is interesting. They are not bowlders that have been dumped in their present position by water or by ice. It is hardly necessary to say that they have not been formed by successive accretion about a nucleus; on the contrary, in nearly every instance they are the result of circumdenudation. That is, they are the remnants of strata that formerly covered the entire surface to a depth equal to or greater than the height of the column. Had all portions of the rock—in most instances sandstone—possessed a uniform degree of hardness the result would have been a tolerably even and uniform erosion. But the rock was not of uniform hardness, and in many places it must have been protected, for here and there portions, usually of columnar shape, have been sufficiently hard, or so securely shielded as to resist ordinary weathering. They therefore remain as geological benchmarks. — Goldthwaite's Magazine.

Dispensing on Board Ship.

Curious yarns are spun about the method of dispensing followed by divers captains on board ship. An illiterate shipmaster, having consulted his book of medical instructions, found that a strong dose from number six bottle was the proper remedy for a sick sailor standing before him.

Number six, however, had been in great request on the voyage, and not a drop remained. For a moment the amateur doctor was at a loss. An inspiration opportunely caused his corrugated brow to smoothen. He mixed together portions from bottles number two and number four on the strictly arithmetical principle that two and four make six! Another story tells equally against the sister service. It is related that a lieutenant in command of a gunboat deemed the responsibility of the charge of a medicine-chest too great for him. Immediately she was off soundings the gallant officer mustered all hands, and divided the contents of the chest equally, so that each had "his whack and na mair."

There is another naval yarn in this connection well worth mentioning. A man-of-war doctor, whose name is unfortunately lost to posterity, had a simple method of locating a man's ailment and alleviating it—save the mark!—by drastic an infallible remedies.

He would tie a piece of tape around the waist of the complaining mariner, and command him to declare whether his pain existed above or below the tape. If above, an emetic, and if below, a dose of salts, followed as a matter of course.

QUEEN VICTORIA and the Duke of Fife have quarreled because Fife ignored royal etiquette and spoke before he was spoken to. As monarch Victoria is entitled to the first word; as a woman she insists on the last word, and she gets most of the words that come between on general principles.

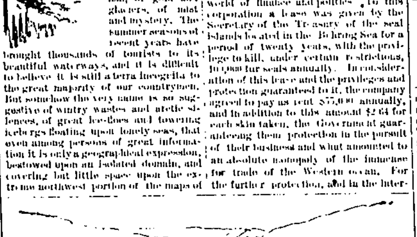
ALASKA AND THE SEAL.

EPOCHS LEADING TO THE BEHRING SEA MUDDLE.

Uncle Sam's Northernmost Possession—Its Discovery by Russia and Subsequent Purchase by the United States—The Trouble with England.

A Prehistoric Land.

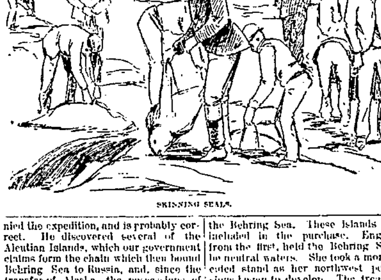
HERE is the most profound ignorance prevalent regarding Alaska generally. The territory is the ultima thule of northern travel upon the American continent. It is a land of furs and fish, of gold and glaciers, of mist and mystery. The summer seasons of recent years have brought thousands of tourists to its beautiful waterways, and it is difficult to believe it is still a terra incognita to the great majority of our countrymen. But somehow the very name is so suggestive of wintry wastes and arctic silences, of great ice-floes and towering icebergs floating upon lonely seas, that even among persons of great information it is only a geographical expression, bestowed upon an isolated domain, and covering but little space upon the extreme northwest portion of the maps of North America, without any regard to the scale by which the other States and Territories are delineated.



A DROVE ON THE ISLANDS.

In reality it is a colossal domain, nearly as large as all of the United States lying east of the Mississippi River, or three times as large as France. So vast is it, so varied its climate, its productions, and its native people, that the description of portions of it as compared with others is like telling of countries widely separated. Here is a giant territory belonging to the United States, extending more than 1,000 miles from north to south, whose area embraces nearly 600,000 square miles, whose coast line, washed by the waters of the Pacific Ocean, stretches from latitude 51 degrees 10 minutes to Point Barrow in the Arctic, which holds within its boundaries probably the mightiest river in the world, for it is entirely within the bounds of honest statement to say that the Yukon River, the vast deltoid mouth of which opens into Norton Sound of Behring Sea, discharges every hour one-third more water than the Mississippi. Also Mount St. Elias, whose estimated altitude, 19,500 feet, makes it the monarch of all mountains on this continent.

Vitus Behring was a native of Denmark, who entered as a Captain the newly formed navy of Peter the Great. His known ability and daring displayed in the wars with Sweden led to his being appointed to conduct a voyage of discovery in the Sea of Kamchatka. He crossed the continent from St. Petersburg to Kamchatka, where he superintended the construction of a vessel which was named the Gabriel. In July, 1728, he sailed in this vessel to the north and east, discovering the Island of St. Lawrence, which he named in honor of the saint on whose day it was discovered. He continued northward until he reached what he supposed was the northeastern extremity of Asia, and was satisfied that the two continents were separated by the sea. Returning to St. Petersburg after passing through the sea and straits which bear his name, with the fixed opinion that there was a large body of land to the eastward, he aroused the spirit of discovery and induced his government to continue the explorations. Again in 1733, with a commission of Admiral and under the auspices of the Russian government, he repeated the journey across the desolated wastes of Siberia, and in June, 1741, set sail upon the voyage fatal to him, but fruitful with great future results. In July of that year he sighted the American Continent at 50 degrees north latitude. Some authorities claim at 58 degrees, but the former rests upon the statement of Stellar, who accompanied the expedition, and is probably correct. He discovered several of the Aleutian Islands, which our government claims form the chain which then bound Behring Sea to Russia, and, since the transfer of Alaska, the possessions of the United States.



SKINNING SEALS.

On this voyage he also discovered the Komandorski group or couplet. On the largest of these, now bearing his name, he was shipwrecked and died Dec. 19, 1741. But an indomitable spirit of enterprise and discovery had been awakened among the Russian people, and almost immediately traders, hunters, and adventurers made their way from island to island, until the whole Aleutian chain, and with it the main land of Alaska, were discovered.

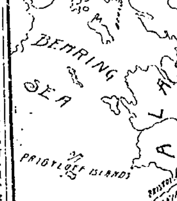
In 1768 two captains of the imperial navy, Krenitzen and Levashoff, sailed from Kamchatka in two government vessels. The former passed the succeeding winter at Kadiak, the latter at Unalaska. The land and the sea were alike the habitats of an immense number of valuable fur-bearing animals, and stimulated by the great profits to be derived by a traffic in skins expeditions were constantly fitted out at the ports along the shores of the Sea of Okotsk and the mouth of the Amoor River, for voyages of trade and exploration in the new country. It has been estimated that no less than twenty-five different companies with quite a fleet of small vessels were thus employed as early as 1772.

Under the auspices of these companies many of the inlets and islands and much of the main land were explored and settlements established. In 1786, a Russian named Gerhman Pribylov, sailing from Unalaska in a small sloop called the "St. George," discovered the islands which bear his name, located in the heart of the Behring Sea, and now far-famed as the only seal rookeries in the known world.

Alaska was ceded to the United States in 1867. By the treaty of cession Russia conveyed to our government all its sovereignty over Alaska and the waters thereof. The United States paid $7,200,000 for the territory. Previous to the purchase a San Francisco syndicate offered $10,000,000 for the domain, but for diplomatic reasons the Russian Government did not accept the offer. This placed the United States in the position originally occupied by Russia, and guaranteed to it all the rights that pertained to that imperial government. Russia's claim to absolute dominion over Alaska and the Behring sea was based upon discovery, conquest and settlement. The geography of the country demonstrates indisputably to the careful student that the Behring Sea is a land-locked ocean.

Immediately after the transfer a corporation was organized in San Francisco, known as the Alaska Commercial Company. Many of its stockholders were men occupying high positions in the world of finance and politics. To this corporation a lease was given by the Secretary of the Treasury of the seal islands located in the Behring Sea for a period of twenty years, with the privilege to kill, under certain restrictions, 100,000 fur seals annually. In consideration of this lease and the privileges and protection guaranteed to it, the company agreed to pay as rent $55,000 annually, and in addition to this amount $2.64 for each skin taken, the Government guaranteeing them protection in the pursuit of their business and what amounted to an absolute monopoly of the immense fur trade of the Western ocean. For the further protection, and in the interests of this corporation, a law was enacted by Congress in 1868 prohibiting the killing "of any mink, sea otter, sable, fur seal, or any other fur-bearing animal within the territory of Alaska or the waters thereof." Under this arrangement the company and its stockholders reaped a golden harvest and the treasury of the United States obtained an immense revenue. From the lease to the Alaska Commercial Company of the Pribyloff Islands, two small barren rocks in Behring Sea, and designated in the map as St. Paul Isle and St. George Isle respectively, the United States Treasury received nearly $8,000,000. Under the present lease of the same property the revenue derived by our Government would be more than $1,000,000 annually; that is, providing the lessee is able to take the maximum number allowable—100,000 skins each year.

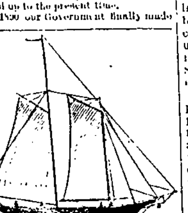
Very few Americans are familiar with the causes leading up to the difficulty, which might have been prophesied when the United States purchased Alaska from Russia. Up to that time that part of the North Pacific Ocean, north of the Aleutian chain of islands and extending northward to the Behring Straits, was recognized as an inland sea. The Czar of Russia jealously regarded it as such. The Aleutian chain, as will be seen from the map illustrated here, forms an almost complete land boundary to the southern limit of the Behring Sea. These islands were included in the purchase. England, from the first, held the Behring Sea to be neutral waters. She took a more decided stand as her northwest possessions began to develop. The treaty of 1867 resulted. It gave England rights to carry on a sealing trade in the sea. The trade has since been pursued with vigor, especially in the vicinity of the Prybilov Islands. The sea continued to give up its wealth to English and Canadian seal fishers until the end of the '80's, when a scarcity of the animal became manifest to the Alaskan Commercial Company. A cessation of work was sought by that company, which finally brought the matter before the United States Government. Then began the controversy which has continued up to the present time.



BEHRING SEA AND PRIBYLOV ISLANDS.

CLUBBING.

In 1890 our Government finally made a formal request of the British Government for co-operation in protecting the seals—for the benefit of all mankind. The English Government was slow to respond but finally agreed to arbitrate the matter. The arbitrators were also to settle forever the right of the United States in Behring Sea to the exclusion of all other countries. The agreement to arbitrate was entered into in the fore part of 1891. Pending the action of the board of arbitration, which was to consist of two representatives of the United States, two of England and three neutral to be appointed one each by the President of France, the King of Italy, and the Emperor of Austria, England agreed to co-operate with our Government in the laudable work of restricting the catch of seals, especially by poaching. No actual service in that direction was performed, however, and the fact that more seals were caught in 1891 than during any previous summer called for prompt action on the part of the President of the United States.



SEALING SCHOONER UNDER SAIL.

It is undoubtedly true that a continuance of pelagic hunting adjacent to the islands will, within a short time, either exterminate the seal or intimidate them so that they will seek other breeding places. Testimony of officers of sealing vessels, as given before the Alaskan court, is to the effect that they do not secure more than one-third of the seals killed on their hunting expeditions. The method of slaughter pursued on the islands by the company is as follows: From the herded animals, who gather in great numbers on the rocks, a selection is made of such as are valuable and can legally be killed. These are driven inland for some distance, when they are clubbed to death and immediately skinned. The Aleutian natives, who are employed by the company to do this work, are very expert, and accomplish the killing and skinning with great rapidity. The skins are counted, salted and baled, ready for shipment.

AN INDIAN SEAL HUNTER.

All this is done under the eyes of a special agent of the United States Treasury, who is appointed expressly for the purpose. The skins go to London, where at the annual sales the market price is established. They also go there to be cleaned and dyed, the latter process being a trade secret which has been retained inviolate by one firm for many years. An abandonment on our part of jurisdiction over the entire waters of Behring Sea, as determined in the case cited, means the ultimate extinction of the industry, and any concession proscribing this area is a virtual abandonment of our original claims.

Curious Advertisements.

A traveler in Germany sometimes finds little to interest him in the newspapers except advertisements, many of which are extremely curious, and unlike anything of the kind in our own newspapers. Here are a few specimens:

Wanted—A reliable young lady, or a widow without children, who has had experience in a first-class retail shop. The advertiser, who has lately lost his wife, wants, above all, a capable and honest person to whom an active retail trade can be intrusted, and who can give security. An offer of marriage may be expected when ability to care for the business has been demonstrated.

I announce to the relatives and friends of the deceased that Carl N., to whom I was engaged to be married, was relieved by death of his severe sufferings on July 16, in Hamburg. His deeply sorrowing bride—Helena H.

The welcome arrival of a strong, well-developed boy is announced with joy by Wilhelm J——, butcher, No. — street, and wife.

His royal highness Prince William of Wurtemburg has again been most graciously moved to cause a subscription of 40 marks to be sent to us. For this renewed and munificent assistance to our cause we desire in the most obedient and respectful manner to express our most heartfelt gratitude.—The Committee for Country Excursions for Poor Sick School Children.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Stuttgart, July 23.—Public praise is hereby given to Hans Jrorg, a student in the Polytechnic School in Stuttgart, for his noble determined and courageous conduct in saving a person from drowning.

THE ROYAL CITY COMMISSION.

A STRIKING design for a new style of sleeve for ladies' dresses has been printed in the fashion magazines. Viewed from the side it resembles the Tower of London inverted, surrounded by two rows of gigantic frills, and finished off at the top with the dome of the Mosque of Omar. Name of the architect not given.

PROF. PETE MAHER, whose animated personal discussion with the Hon. Bob Fitzsimmons at New Orleans not long since resulted in a great deal of money changing hands, offers a most astonishing and unheard-of reason for his defeat. He says the Hon. Bob is the best man.

SLEIGHING BY STEAM.

Sierra Snows to Be Defied by a New and Novel Propeller.

The Fulton Iron Works, in New York City, is completing the machinery for a very curious machine, the like of which has never been known before. It is a machine sleigh like in construction, and is intended to be used in hauling passengers and towing logs and other freight in the high Sierras, and, in fact, wherever snow exists.

Should it prove the success that it promises, the problem of Arctic exploration will be solved, for even in a mountainous country it will be about as fleet as a Hudson River iceboat, while on level stretches only birds of unwearied wing can keep up with it.

This strange machine is the invention of Amos Lane, of Truckee, who some months ago discovered the buried gold of the famous Donner party. He first built a model snow-boat, which was run in the regions around Sierraville by hand power. Now he is making a sleigh twelve feet long, which will carry a six-horse power engine and weigh, all complete, not over 1,800 pounds.

Its mechanism is peculiar and is attracting much attention.

The novel craft will mainly be used between Tahoe and Truckee to transport freight and passengers. Aside from carrying ordinary freight and passengers from point to point rapidly, Mr. Lane intends to use it as a "tow boat" in hauling loaded sleds around the mining and wood camps along the line of the Central Pacific, where snow falls so heavily as to obstruct other means of traffic.

THE SIERRA SNOW CONQUEROR.

Mr. Lane built his first motor sleigh two years ago at Sierraville, and was his own engine and engineer. He worked it by a hand crank and was able to make ten miles an hour over a level, and climb considerable grades. He estimates that with the vehicle now being made, basing his calculations on comparative power, weight, resistance and paddle-pushing surface, he can double this speed.

THE COST OF ARMED PEACE.

Europe Is Poorer by at Least $1,000,000,000 a Year by It.

In Europe to-day 3,000,000 men, the physical flower of the continent, have been drilling, marching, and countermarching, practicing at targets, learning the use of bayonet and saber and performing as nearly as is possible in sham fights the evolutions of actual war. It was so yesterday and last year and through all the yesterdays of twenty years. Seven times during this period has the personnel of this vast host been renewed: consequently there are now about 20,000,000 Europeans not yet beyond middle life who have been trained to the fighter's profession and who could at briefest notice take their places in the active army or in the reserve.

Every city has its barracks and parade ground, says a writer in the Forum; every frontier frowns with a double row of fortifications. At the end of the nineteenth century Europe, from the Douro to the Don, is a camp wherein ten times 300,000 of her able-bodied men are bivouacking, ready at a sign to spring to arms and slay each other. The spectacle is without parallel in the history of the world. Even in the boisterous days of antiquity, when wars were frequent, fighting was the business of comparatively few. Alexander's phalanx and Cæsar's legions were composed of picked men who adopted the soldier's career and followed it until they were retired or killed.

So, too, the armies of Charles V. and Philip II., of Gustavus Adolphus, and Turenne, varied in numbers from year to year. The majority of Napoleon's old guard and of many of his regiments of the line fought through a dozen campaigns, and he regulated the quota of each year's conscription according to each year's needs. But our generation has witnessed the expansion in Europe of a military system as severe in time of peace as the old systems were in war time, a sort of perpetual levy en masse.

Measures which once have been deemed unjustifiable, except in the most threatening emergency, are now employed every day, and what was the standard of war has been fixed as the standard of peace. Under the new system every eligible man is, at a given age, withdrawn from his trade or occupation and converted for three or five years into a soldier, till he becomes proficient in firing a breech-loader and in the appropriately named goose-step, after which he may go back to his civilian calling, but with the liability of being summoned to fight at any time until he is 45 or 50 years old.

The economic waste which is due to this system needs no comment. To estimate the sum we must reckon in not only the money actually spent on food, clothes, lodging, arms, and ammunition, the salaries of officers and the stipend of common soldiers, besides the building and repairing of fortifications, but also the wealth which these idle multitudes could produce, were they profitably employed. This computed, Europe is poorer by not less than $1,000,000,000 a year. Her armed peace during the last twenty years has cost her as much as she paid for all Napoleon's terrific campaigns from Lodi to Waterloo.

Bound to Be Forgiven.

Gustave Dore had many faults, but none so large as not to deserve excuse when one remembers his tenderness of heart. He absolutely would not and could not keep up an enmity. Life was short, according to his loving theory, and only the foolish man could afford to spend it in bitterness. Blanchard Jerrold was exceedingly angry with him at one time because, after they had worked together on a volume of drawings and descriptions relating to London, Dore published a French edition of the book, in which Jerrold's text did not appear.

For a year the intimacy of the two men ceased, and then, on Dore's annual visit to London, he suddenly appeared in his former friend's library, held out his hand, and said, "I couldn't leave without seeing you."

He owned that he had been in the wrong, and did not attempt to justify himself. The only thing he did insist upon was the fact that he could not live at enmity with one of whom he had once been fond, and after long discussion the two parted on their old affectionate terms.

Yet Dore was an irritable man, and one day actually quarreled with a friend on the subject of art. It was not long, however, before he rushed into the gentleman's house, saying: "Let us embrace each other! It is too stupid to quarrel with friends. We will talk no more about painting, but only of drawings. Then, you were perhaps in the right."

"We hugged each other," says the friend, in telling the story. "He had been the first to come back. He was a better man than I."

Another friend, Albert Wolff, the critic, had written somewhat severely of Dore as a painter, and the latter, who was never content to be admired as a mere illustrator, felt the cut most keenly. The two had been friends for fifteen years, but this unfortunate criticism parted them for five. Then, one summer evening, they met face to face, and it was Dore who advanced with outstretched hand, saying, "Is it all over?"

"As you please," was the cold reply.

Dore hesitated. Then his better nature prevailed over pride, and, passing his arm within that of his friend, he said, "I must talk with you."

He talked and the other listened, with the result of healing the breach between them.

MURPHY FAILED TO DIE.

And Spartacus Was Bullyragged by a Red-Headed Irishman.

It was at a certain East Side theater recently that a tragic star of medium standing produced in the course of his repertory the well-worn tragedy of "Spartacus," says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Late in the afternoon the management was notified that the gentleman who had been accustomed to portray the fighting Gaul in the arena scene had succumbed to the grip and wouldn't be around that evening. After an hour or so of sharp hustling for a substitute a Milesian of diminutive proportions was secured, and there being no opportunity for a rehearsal he was told in a general way what to do and informed that he was to give up the ghost when the star told him to do so.

When the evening came the stage manager and his assistant rigged up the volunteer in breastplate and helmet, gave him his little tin sword, and at the proper moment turned him loose in the arena.

The star opened the combat by giving his antagonist a lively crack in the ribs. This roused the latter's Celtic blood and he retaliated by whacking the star's helmet in good gladiatorial fashion. Pleased by this display of enthusiasm on the part of a tyro, Spartacus smote the fighting Gaul in the neck by way of encouraging the same and received a sharp jab in return.

For two minutes the battle was a sharp one, when the star, who is a stout man and not much given to exercise, began to retreat.

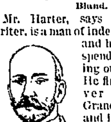
"Die, Murphy, die!" he hissed between his teeth, as he vainly tried to dodge the trip-hammer blows the Gaul aimed at him.

"Divil a bit," hissed the fighting Gaul in reply, "Oi've just clapped me oies on the tarrier that's runnin' agin me for sargint-av-arums in our society an' it'll niver do for him to say me bate!"

The curtain was rung down on the unusual spectacle of the doughty Spartacus being chased all around the ring by a small and red headed gladiator of generally measly appearance.

TWO NOTABLE STATESMEN.

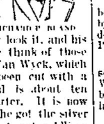
Hard-Money Harter and Mr. Silver-Dollar Bland.



MICHAEL D. HARTER

Mr. Harter, says a Washington writer, is a man of independent means, and he is willing to spend money in carrying out his schemes. He first attacked silver through the Grand Army posts, and it cost him while he was doing it from $100 to $200 a week in postage and clerk hire. He next sent circulars to the bankers of the country, and if money and brains will accomplish what he wants he will probably succeed.

Mr. Harter is forty-two years old. He is a straight, business-like looking man, with a dark, rosy face, a bright, sparkling eye, and hair which is well sprinkled with gray. He dresses in business clothes, is quick in his movements, and is packed full of nervous activity. He is a well-read man, a pleasant talker, and a member of the most prominent Democratic clubs of the country. Mr. Harter has retired from business since he has taken up politics. Mr. Harter's home at Mansfield, Ohio, is a pretty red brick, with a large lawn about it. It is just opposite the mansion of Senator Sherman, and is presided over by Mrs. Harter, who has attracted attention as one of the finest-looking of the later arrivals in Washington society.



RICHARD P. BLAND

Silver-Dollar Bland is the reverse of Harter in every respect. He is short, fat and sallow. Harter's face is fresh. Bland's has a decidedly tanned look. Harter looks clean. Bland appears to belong to the great unwashed. He is undoubtedly clean, but he doesn't look it, and his pantaloons make one think of those of the late Senator Van Wyck, which were said to have been cut with a circular saw. Bland is about ten years older than Harter. It is now fourteen years since he got the silver dollar bill, of which Senator Allison is said to be the author, through the House, and it was through it that he had made his great reputation. He has been fighting for silver ever since. Mr. Bland is of medium height, and he would weigh about 175 pounds. His voice is deep, and his words come forth from rather a large mouth, the chin of which is ornamented with a sandy brown beard, and the upper lip of which has a mustache of the same color. Bland cares but little for appearances. He talks but little to those around him and he has none of the sociable qualities of Harter. He is a man of ability, however, and his character is above reproach.

A HONESDALE, PA., lady has a full set of carpenter's tools, which she uses with remarkable skill in making useful and ornamental articles for her home, a full set of chairs being among the productions of her mechanical genius.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT TO BE MADE.

Experienced and Enlightened Educators Have Been Put in Charge of the Department and a Good Showing Will Be Made.

Will Show Our Progress.

One of the traditional ideas that Young America never fails to take in is that our free schools are superior to those of any nation of the whole world. It is too bad to break any idol so generally and so fondly worshipped or to smash our self-esteem too rudely. But those who have traveled in Germany and in Sweden and Norway and some other countries and have carefully examined the school appliances and educational systems, have usually come back with serious doubts, at least, whether our boasted free schools were equal to the systems of those countries.

Certainly those of our people who attended the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia must have had their eyes opened on this matter. Our own exhibit did not compare favorably with even that of Russia in some respects; for example, as to technical schools, manual training work and appliances for hygienic instructions. Sweden had erected a model school-house and it showed that that country was ahead of our own if this was to be taken as the average country school-house. It is pretty well understood that America has been behind Germany in kindergarten schools until within a few years. Even now little is done in the rural districts in this most successful method of teaching the youngest children.

At New Orleans the American exhibit was better than that at any previous World's Fair. But it would seem that Japan, so lately awakened from barbarism, showed more progress in some of the industrial departments and in kindergarten than most of her sister nations much older in civilization.

At Paris in 1889 the French had a model elementary schoolhouse, and here again our average country schoolhouse was put into the shade. In the manual-labor schools the French excel, as proved by the objects shown from the schools of wood and iron workers, dress and artificial-flower makers, designers of jewelry and bronze work.

"Yes," some one may say, "we can admit that in some specialties of schools for skilled industry those countries may excel our own; but in the advantages of common schools for all the people, the United States must be ahead." Are we quite certain of this? The fact that the pilgrims, in the sixteenth century, started free schools and higher schools and a college, and that this might then have been an advance over what the common people enjoyed in Europe, does not prove that we have kept pace with all modern improvements.

Just here is where comes in the plea for the fullest and best possible educational exhibit at the Columbian World's Fair. First we wish to show the rest of the world what we have that is superior in furnishing and equipping the schoolhouse and in the appliances of instruction. But it is far more important that we have there our best models from the different States in order that each State and our educators and all our people may see wherein improvements may be made, each in his own State and his own school district.

It is fortunate that an experienced and enlightened educator in the person of Dr. Selim H. Peabody, of Illinois, has been put in charge of the department including education. Hon. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education for the United States, has for a year past urged that this great matter have a systematic treatment; that ample space be allowed to have the educational exhibits all together. The effect and the practical results will be greatly heightened by carrying out this suggestion. Even if we must blush to find that frozen Sweden and Norway, or Germany with its oppression of militarism or Switzerland with its poverty of agricultural resources or tax-burdened France, each may excel us in some respects in their educational systems and appliances, yet if we gain information by the object lesson and are stimulated to adopt whatever is an improvement on our own we will not regret the comparison. In this way the educational exhibits of all nations, grouped together so grandly as is proposed, may prove of incalculable benefit to our country.—Western Rural.

Hints for Teaching.

Written Work—Too much written work remains in many of our schools. The little pupils have to write words and sentences over and over too many times, and older ones too many pages of geography and history, instead of examining, thinking and comparing; work too many problems on slate or paper, rather than learn the reason, to explain and apply the few simple principles of the subject, in their varied applications, under the guidance and stimulating influence of a skillful teacher in oral recitation.

Few things are more painful to a thoughtful observer than to hear one or a dozen pupils glibly relating some event, in all its little details, in precisely the same words, as if written, revised and committed to memory. As it seems to me, this does not make thinkers; does not cultivate the reasoning powers or make independent speakers.—Report.

Educational Intelligence.

THE 200 girls of the Woman's College, Baltimore, have decided to wear a uniform cap and gown.

SCOTIA SEMINARY in North Carolina, the fine seminary for colored girls, is achieving great success.

THE pupils of the Doylestown, Pa., public schools have about $1,400 to their credit in the National Bank.

THE Tulane University at New Orleans has been presented with $100,000 by Mrs. D. T. G. Richardson.

THE Augustana University Association at Rock Island, Ill., has purchased ten acres of ground north of the college buildings for $26,000.

A NEW educational magazine, having for its name Southern Education, and for its field what that name implies, has just come into existence.

The San Jose Normal School, Cal., is much excited over the abolishment of Bible reading at its morning exercises—a custom of thirty years' standing.

THE young Emperor of China has begun to study English, being instructed by two of those connected with President Martin's Imperial College at Peking.

ON account of the breaking out of scarlet fever among the students, the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, has been closed. There were 400 students in the institution.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is giving much of his time to educational matters. He is a strong advocate of a proposed manual training department at the Ohio State University.

A PSYCHIC congress will be one of the features of the Columbian Exposition, which will be attended by theosophists, spiritualists and believers in occult science generally.

THE English governess who has been selected to teach the children of the King of Spain will have a salary of $3,500, a residence in the palace and as many servants as she may desire.

MISS MARY MACK, a teacher in the public schools of Nazareth, Pa., has been appointed by the Provincial Elders' Conference of the Moravian Church at Bethlehem as a teacher in the native school of the Moravian mission, at Bethel, Alaska.

THE teachers in the public schools of Baltimore have opened war on the cigarette. The teachers say that smoking cigarettes causes boys to become nervous, dwarfs their growth and intellect, poisons their lungs and blood, and unfits them for their daily duties in the school-room.

Happy

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rejoice Because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Rescued Their Child from Scrofula.

For Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other foul humors in the blood of children or adults, Hood's Sarsaparilla is an unequalled remedy. Read this:

"We are so thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for us that we make this statement for the benefit of other anxious parents:"

Suffering Children

Our girl was a beautiful baby, fat and plump and healthy. But when she was two years old, sores broke out behind her ears and spread rapidly over her head and forehead down to her eyes, and into her neck. We consulted one of the best physicians in Brooklyn, but nothing did her any good. The doctors said it was caused by a scrofula humor in the blood. Her head became

One Complete Sore

offensive to the smell and dreadful to look at. Her general health was bad and she would lay in a large chair all day without any life or energy. The sores caused **great itching** and burning, so that at times we had to restrain her hands to prevent scratching. For 3 years

She Suffered Fearfully

with this terrible humor. Being urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla we did so. We soon noticed that she had more life and appetite. The medicine seemed to drive out more of the humor for a short time, but it soon began to subside, **the itching and burning ceased,** and in a few months she was completely cured of the sores. **She is now perfectly well,** has no evidence of the disease and her skin is clear and healthy. She seems like an entirely different child, in looks and general appearance, from what she was before taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I. W. FREDERICK, 311 Glenmore Ave., East New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This Testimonial

Is an illustration of what Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for thousands of sufferers every day, from Maine to California. In the light of these facts who can say that the work of an humble concern in this line is not beneficent?

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

PARDON US

for referring to so small and so unusual a matter, but it may possess interest for some to know that

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

Is sold for half the price of the other kinds. IS SOLD, we say—if the quality was not what it should be, of course it would not sell at all.

The Millionaire

Baking Powder Companies say nothing of their exorbitant prices, but talk continually of chemical analysis, &c.

Let the scientists lead the scientists, but let practical women try Climax, and judge for themselves.

—AT YOUR GROCERS—

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

DENVER.

When you ask your grocer for Java, he does not offer you Maracaibo and say it is "just as good."

When you ask your druggist for Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, if he is honest, he will not try to sell you something "just as good."

Why do you want it? The answer is in a book on CAREFUL LIVING; we send it free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9 1892

OUR CIRCULATION.

State of Indiana, Allen county, ss:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents during the week ending April 2 1892 was as follows

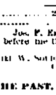
Monday, March 28	3,480
Tuesday, March 29	3,473
Wednesday, March 30	3,485
Thursday, March 31	3,470
Friday, April 1	3,476
Saturday, April 2	3,490
Total for the week	20,874
Average for the week	3,479

JOS. F. ERVIN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April 1892.

DANIEL W. SOUDER,
Clerk

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.



FISHER AMES

340 Constantine II, son of the famous Christian Emperor, was killed.

1483 Edward IV died, leaving opportunity for the murder of his two sons by their usurping uncle Richard III.

1626 Francis Lord Bacon, founder of modern philosophy, died, aged 65; recently accused of writing "Shakespeare."

1738 Rufus Putnam, soldier, born in Sutton, Mass.; assisted in founding Marietta, O., and died there 1824.

1758 Fisher Ames born in Dedham, Mass.; died there July 4, 1808.

1784 Treaty with the United States received the signature of George III.

1804 Jacques Necker, French minister of finances at beginning of the Revolution, and father of Mme. de Stael, died.

1864 Confederate victory of the battle of Mansfield, at Pleasant Hills, La., during the Red River campaign; Banks retreated. Union loss, 1,300; Confederate, 2,000.

1865 General Lee surrendered to General Grant, at Appomattox.

1869 Hudson Bay company's territory ceded to the crown; became part of Canada.

1890 Articles filed incorporating the Chicago World's Fair association.

TONIGHT.

G. A. R.—Meeting of Encampment committee.
CARPENTERS UNION—Regular meeting.
LODGES—Wayne lodge No 25, F & A. M.
WORLD'S MUSEUM—The comedy "Van, the Virginian" and curio hall attractions.

THERE will be no strike in this city.

THE democracy of Allen county are in line early this year.

APRIL is a fickle month. It is giving us all kinds of weather.

THE story is now revived that Mr Blaine has tacitly consented to accept the presidential nomination if it is tendered him by the Minneapolis convention, notwithstanding his formal declaration to the contrary.

MR. THOMAS I. KIDD, who delivers a free lecture here next Monday evening under the auspices of the Trades and Labor council, is grand secretary of the International Machine Woodworkers' union and a forcible, eloquent speaker.

THE republicans of five of the wards of the city met last evening and selected candidates for the council. Robert B Hanna was selected in the First ward, B L Auger in the Second, Dr H. C Sites in the Third, W. L Pettit in the Sixth, and Thos D DeVilliss in the Tenth.

JAPANESE tea men propose making an interesting exhibit of tea at the world's fair, including the state ceremonies of tea drinking. The Japanese government proposes exhibiting a model of the celebrated Kinkakuji temple, or golden palace of Kyoto. It is intended to make the model a permanent structure and an agreement is said to have been made by which one of the choicest spots in the park will be reserved for the temple.

MR. HACKETT is a candidate for reappointment as one of the trustees of the feeble-minded school, and he wants to select his own governor.—Journal.

Mr. Hackett never was a candidate for any office and never will be. The office of trustee came unsolicited and without any knowledge whatever until his appointment was received from the governor. At the meeting of the last legislature the Journal was very anxious to turn over the feeble-minded institution to a horde of hungry office seekers and they are just as anxious today. The poor unfortunate children of this institution would be compelled to take a back seat if the institution is ever placed in the hands of scheming politicians.

The American Israelite calls attention to the great demand for rabbis in this country, and to the fact that smart rabbis can obtain both lucre and honor. It says: "Taken merely from a business standpoint, no other profession compares to the American Jewish ministry. The moment a young man graduates he is sought after, and seldom, if ever, starts with a salary of less than $1,500, and if he has anything in him commands all the way up to $10,000 a year, at an age when men in other professions are glad to make a bare living. In addition he is secure for life as a rule, and not subject to those numerous contingencies which may at any time ruin the career of doctors or lawyers through no fault of their own. There is, also, no profession in which a man is more honored."

BUT Mr. Hackett does not represent the democracy of Allen county, nor does THE SENTINEL voice the feelings of the people when it attempts to rebuke the sentiment for Mr. Cleveland.—Journal.

THE SENTINEL has always been for Grover Cleveland. He is the kind of a man we love, respect and admire. No one can ever find a word against Grover Cleveland in the columns of THE SENTINEL. How about the columns of the Journal before Mr Shanklin came out for Cleveland? They teemed with plaudits for Senator David B. Hill, of New York. While we have been for Cleveland, we thought it just and proper for Indiana to give ex Governor Gray, our own candidate, a complimentary vote at the national convention. We believe so yet. If THE SENTINEL does not represent the party, how does it happen that THE SENTINEL has such a large and increasing circulation in Fort Wayne and Allen county, while the Journal has such a small circulation in the same territory.

COMPLETE returns of the state election in Rhode Island give Brown, republican 196 majority over Wardwell, democrat. Melville Bulle, republican, is elected lieutenant governor by 1,071 majority. George H Utter has 237 majority and is re-elected secretary of state. No election for general treasurer, Samuel Clark, republican, lacking 147 of a majority. Robert W Burbank, republican, lacks 607 of a majority for attorney general. The total vote cast was 51,736. The legislature has a republican majority of fourteen on joint ballot, not counting the lieutenant governor, who votes in the senate. The senate stands twenty three republicans, ten democrats, three yet to be chosen, the house thirty-seven republicans nineteen democrats, sixteen yet to be chosen. Two democratic and one republican assemblymen are elected in Providence and another election will have to ensue for the remaining ten. The complexion of the legislature insures the return of Mr Aldrich to the United States senate.

THIRTY NINE years after its conception the capstone of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City has been laid. The record of Mormonism since this huge religious edifice was begun by Brigham Young a generation ago is of great interest. In the erection of the temple $4,000,000 has been spent. Viewed solely as a religious sect the "Latter Day Saints" have had a tenacity of purpose and virility in action that have produced marvelous results. Apart from their peculiar rites, their belief in polygamy and their frequent conflicts with United States laws, their pioneer labors in the development of Utah have had remarkable results. On the completion of its great temple Mormonism doubtless takes an inventory of the present and a survey of the future. Most of its pioneer leaders are gone and a majority of the younger prophets desire no more conflicts with the gentiles. The territory has largely passed under the control of men of American sentiment. The suppression of polygamy by law is no longer openly resisted. But the Mormon sentiment is still the ruling force in Utah, and those who say it is dead are superficial investigators.

IT WORKED LIKE A CHARM.

The Gazette of this morning said "The EVENING SENTINEL announces upon what it believes to be excellent authority that Claude Matthews will be a candidate for governor before the democratic state convention. This positive announcement will give our neighbor of the Journal spasms."

THE REASON OF IT.

An insult from certain sources is a compliment. When an ass kicks at you he does so because he recognizes that you are unlike him.

The Journal comes out this morning in a very bitter attack on THE SENTINEL. The Journal indulges in so many attacks on this paper that if we should attempt to answer all of them we could hardly attend to anything else. These attacks remind us of the little poodle barking at the big mastiff. It seems to be great sport for the poodle, while the mastiff goes straight ahead and attends strictly to business.

The motive prompting the attack of the Journal is that THE SENTINEL announced yesterday that Claud Matthews would accept the nomination for governor if tendered him by the democratic state convention. This was a thorn in the side of the machine organ, which is for John G. Shanklin for governor, and cannot brook anybody else's candidacy for the position.

The Journal seems to think that THE SENTINEL is opposed to Shanklin. To relieve its mind we would say that ever since Mr Shanklin made such a spectacle of himself at a public meeting in this city two years ago we have believed that he would not be a suitable man to nominate for such a high office as that of governor of the state of Indiana. The Journal in its advocacy of Mr. Shanklin's nomination only proves the truth of the old adage, "Birds of a feather flock together."

Commencing tomorrow morning the mail will be delivered at the postoffice from three deliveries. The two new deliveries are at the southeast end of the corridor. Districts No. 1, 2 and 3 will be delivered from the middle window. Districts No 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be delivered from the east window, while districts 9 to 17 will be delivered from the front window as usual. Patrons of the office will know the districts by the number of their carrier.

The Lake Shore railroad company sent Mr Shoaff, the artist, to Clear Lake, Ind., to make photographs of the beautiful scenery there. Mr Shoaff selected the most advantageous points of observation and made nine large pictures of the many scenes on the grounds. These beautiful pictures are arranged in a large frame and are on exhibition in the front window of the Globe clothing house.

The regular meeting of the Relief Union is postponed on account of the annual meeting of the society, which will be held at the Home Tuesday afternoon, April 12, at 3 o'clock. The annual meeting of the board of managers for the Home will also be held the same afternoon. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

The great reason for the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in its positive merit. It cures where other preparations fail.

A national association has been organized in New York to extend the industrial scheme of profit-sharing.

Green Goods.

Don't be tempted to invest in them. You will get into trouble every time and in the end poverty and disgrace. The genuine Uncle Sam's green goods are the only ones of value. They make you rich, especially when used to purchase Simmons Liver Regulator to cure your Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation or Biliousness, or drive away malaria. Don't be tempted to take any thing else in place of the Regulator.

There is a type-setting contest in Denver, Col.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night, worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

A Spicy Budget of News Gathered in Fraternal Circles—Activity in the Various Lodges.

THERE will be a special meeting of Post A, T. P. A., this evening at Sion S. Bass post hall. Every member of the post is earnestly requested to turn out as the committees wish to complete arrangements in reference to securing a band and a special train to the Logansport convention, and it is necessary for them to be able to form some idea as to how many will attend the convention. A good many know of the T. P. A. as a drummers' organization, but a great many do not know of its objects or benefits. The objects of this association are to bring about a better acquaintance of persons engaged as commercial travelers, for the abolishment of all local, state and county licenses exacted from commercial travelers, to secure reduction of passenger rates to commercial travelers on all lines of transportation, to obtain a fair and equitable allowance of baggage, to secure hotel accommodations commensurate with the prices paid, to elevate the social and moral character of commercial travelers as a profession and to provide a benefit fund for members of the association in case of accident or death, and also to take interest in such matters as pertain to the welfare of commercial travelers of America. Two thousand dollars shall be paid to the heirs of any deceased member in case of death by accident; in case of the loss of both arms or both legs by accident any member in good standing shall receive the sum of $1,000, and in case of the loss of one arm or one leg $400, and in case of loss of both eyes, or total blindness, caused by accident, the sum of $2,000. Any member who may be disabled by accident in such manner as to be unable to attend to business shall be entitled to draw the sum of $10 per week from the association for a term not exceeding fifty-two weeks.

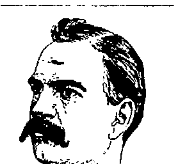
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Fort Wayne lodge No 116, K. of P., worked last Tuesday in the rank of Page and Esquire. J. G. Aiken, conductor on the Nickel Plate, was the candidate who was led through the dark recesses of these ranks. The work was witnessed by a large number of G. A. R. veterans, who were present during the encampment, and they were royally entertained by the members of No 116. Mr. A. Snyder, stenographer, sent in his application for membership to this prosperous lodge. The committee, who had charge of the benefit tendered the lodge, reported last Tuesday and recommended that a vote of thanks be offered Brother Geary for tendering the benefit, E. K. Franklin for managing it and Brother Roberts for selling the largest number of tickets. The thanks were voted in favor of by a rising vote. Next Tuesday there will again be work in the first and second ranks. All candidates for the third rank are being detained for the Tuesday following, April 19, when a good time will be had, it being the seventh anniversary of the institution of Fort Wayne lodge. On that night there will be a large class of prominent esquires knighted, followed by a lunch served by Will Seidel.

Summit City lodge, uniform rank, held a meeting last night and performed routine business and had a regular drill. This lodge will soon institute a new uniform rank at Bluffton, the work to be under the direction of Capt E. L. Siver.

Loyal lodge will have five candidates at the meeting next Wednesday evening.

The subject of the Grip and Password's portrait today is Dr. J. H. Adams, who is fast rising to prominence in lodge circles. In professional life Dr Adams is classed among the leading dentists of the city. He was born February 8, 1861 in Lucas county, Ohio; removed to Fort Wayne March 27, 1872, began the practice of dentistry in March, 1881. He became a member of Fort Wayne lodge No. 116, K. of P., in 1886 and two years later withdrew while holding the chair of vice chancellor to hold the same office in the newly instituted Loyal lodge No. 182, thereby being its first vice chancellor commander. He has been elected representative to the grand lodge from Loyal and he will prove a most valuable delegate in that capacity, as he sways no little influence in the fraternity. Dr Adams is also a member of Mechecannochqua Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men.



DR. J. H. ADAMS,
Representative from Loyal Lodge, K. of P., to the Grand Lodge

I. O. O. F.

Fort Wayne Canton No. 17, I. O. O. F., are making grand preparations for their banquet and ball, to be given on April 26, at Standard hall. Delegations from all over the state will be in attendance. The affair is given in honor of the seventy-third anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. Addresses will be made by Past Grand Master J. B. Kenner and Rev J. F. Strait. Fine selections of music, vocal and instrumental. Committee on arrangements—H. L. Williamson, Thos. J. Baker, Chas. J. Haag. Banquet by Deborah lodge No. 110, Daughters of Rebekah, at 10 o'clock. Chevaliers will appear in full uniform.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 14 will have two candidates for the initiatory degree next Monday evening. This lodge has decided to work in only one degree at one meeting so that the work can be done more thoroughly and satisfactory.

MASONIC

Although Masonic lodges have been rather busy the last few weeks no work of special interest has been conferred. Last Tuesday Home lodge held a business meeting. Fort Wayne Chapter, 19, R. A. M., also had a business session Wednesday evening. On Tuesday evening the Fort Wayne Commandery conferred the Temple degree upon one candidate. Summit City lodge conferred the first degree last evening, and tonight Wayne lodge will have the third degree. Next week Sol D. will have a regular, Home will have the third degree Tuesday and Wednesday the Chapter will have the mark degree. A meeting of the R. and S. M. will also be held on Wednesday. Friday a special of the Commandery will be held for the conferring of the order of the Temple. Friday evening the second degree will be conferred in Summit City and one week from tonight there will be three or four candidates in Wayne lodge.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Howard Council, 246, of the Royal Arcanum, will hold its next regular meeting Friday, April 15. At the meeting of the grand council held at Indianapolis Thursday the affairs of this organization were reported to be in a very healthy condition, and during the year has added a very large number to its ranks. It will be very pleasant for the members of Howard council to learn that their worthy Past Regent W. H. Tigar has been appointed grand orator for the state. Brother Tigar is a very progressive Royal Arcanum man, putting his whole soul into the work and this appointment is a fitting mark of appreciation for his untiring and successful labors for the good of the order. Our Regent C. L. Smith is still sick and we sincerely trust that God in His providence will soon restore him to his wonted health and strength. The next meeting of this council will be a very important one, as there will be a lot of business to be transacted which every member ought to make himself acquainted with, therefore, all members are earnestly requested to be present.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN.

The members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen have outgrown the capacity of their hall. Second Vice Grand Trainman Newman on Tuesday evening last organized "Summit City Lodge" with a charter membership of twenty. The charter members and expected new members will come largely from the Pittsburg road.

B. OF L. E.

The Brotherhood of Engineers at the meeting held last Sunday installed the following officers: Chief engineer, William M. Glenn, first engineer, Wm P. Morris, second engineer, E. H. Yerick; first assistant, M. Teagarden; second assistant, Amos Sine, third assistant, George Stevens; guide, Joseph Studor, chaplain, Hugo Logan. The officers were installed by Past Chief T. F. Drake and M. Teagarden was master of ceremonies. A meeting of the brotherhood will be held tomorrow afternoon.

KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE.

Wayne Castle No 2, K. of G. E., met in regular session Wednesday evening and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Several applications were acted upon and one received. On next Wednesday evening the first degree will be conferred on several candidates. Preparations are being made to attend the session of the Grand Castle, which convenes at Union City, Ind, on May 4, and it is probable that the castle will go in a body as an escort to Grand Chief John E. Miller.

G. A. R.

The encampment committee will have an important meeting at Sion S. Bass hall this evening, to audit the business of the encampment. The meeting will be of great importance and Chairman Dickinson desires a full attendance.

Q. & O. CLUB

At the last meeting of the Q. & O.'s Will Howey and Messrs. Shober and Sargent were elected to membership. This popular club will run an excursion to Toledo or some resort the coming summer.

TRADES AND LABOR.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor council was held last evening, and many matters of interest were brought forward. The resignation of E. J. Keech as vice president of the council and member of the board of directors of the Labor Herald was accepted, and G. H. Fromuth was chosen by acclamation as vice president, and John Bunskill as member of the board of directors of the Labor Herald. Mr. Keech, also retired as representative from the Machinist union, because of leaving the city, and was succeeded by G. H. Fromuth as a delegate from that organization, and was admitted.

The following resolutions were introduced and passed, and as a committee to present them to the building committee of the common council, William Hall, E. B. Robinson, Wes Berry, H. J. Lapp and Fred Busse were appointed:

WHEREAS, The city of Fort Wayne is about to erect a building to be known as the city building, and

WHEREAS, Said building will contain one floor for which no specific use has as yet been found; therefore be it

Resolved, That the local Trades and Labor council, as tax payers and citizens, favor and recommend the completion of said floor for the purpose of meeting rooms for organized labor and the public in general; and further

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by this body to present these resolutions to the building committee of the common council of the city of Fort Wayne; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished each of the daily papers for publication.

W. A. Hall.
J. C. KASTEN,

On next Monday evening Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Machine Wood Workers' International union, will speak at labor hall, and the council issues a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There are said to be only 180,000 land holders in Great Britain, out of 32,000,000 people.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

WHEN

In Fort Wayne, stop at the Arlington, No. 102 East Columbia street. Best one-dollar-per-day house in the city. m&w tm.

RECOVERED DAMAGES.

A Fire Department Chief Gets Pay for Ruffled Feelings.

NEW YORK, April 8. Chief Bonner, of the fire department, who sued Oscar Hammerstein, the theatre manager, for $10,000 damages for slander in saying he tried to black mail Hammerstein into buying a particular kind of fire extinguisher, obtained a verdict today for $100 damages.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. The first bottle guaranteed to benefit, 75 cents. Sold by C. B. Woodworth & Co., druggists, Fort Wayne. 1-6-3mo

Arrested for Forgery.

BERLIN, April 8. Herr Hegelmaser, the burgomaster of Hielboth, a town in Wurtemburg, has been arrested on the charge of forging public registers.

TO FAMILIES—Never be without Moffat's Pills. They are warranted to cure sick-headache or headache which come from a disordered stomach.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

FOR ABSTRACTS—"Reliable ones" at reasonable prices, go to Dreibelbiss' abstract office. Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley Long block. d-w-tf

Pennsylvanians have struck a natural gas well at Mimico, Ont., that flows 15,000,000 feet a day.

ONE MASS OF SCALES

Afflicted 3 Years by Dreadful Skin and Blood Disease, with Intense Pain and Loss of Hair.

All Other Remedies Fail. Relieved Instantly and Cured in Four Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

I have a few words to say regarding the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They have cured me in four weeks' time from a Skin and Blood Disease which I have had for over three years. At certain times, my skin would be very sore, and always kept cracking and peeling off in white scales. In cold weather my face was one mass of scales. When in the cold air the pain was intense; it would almost bring tears to my eyes, and my blood also being in a poor condition, with a loss of hair. I have tried every known remedy that was recommended to me, but it was of no use, and gave me very little benefit. So, hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, I concluded to give them a trial. The first application gave almost instant relief. In a few weeks' time I found myself cured, and I am thankful for what they have done for me. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES are a blessing to those who may have the opportunity to use them. I can recommend them to any one.

EDMUND KERAS,
2704½ Union Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Cuticura Remedies

Effect daily more great cures of humors and diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood than all other remedies combined. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use.

NOTICE TO MASTER BUILDERS AND MECHANICS—

The committee on city building of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals at the city hall in said city at or before two o'clock on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1892, for the erection and completion of a city building to be erected at the corner of Barr and Berry streets in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, including sewer, etc., gas piping, steam heating, plumbing and decoration in accordance with the drawings, plans and specifications prepared by Wing & Mahurin, architects, to be seen at their office in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, after March 30th, 1892. All proposals must be made on blanks furnished by the architects and accompanied by a good and sufficient bond signed by two resident freeholders of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, or a certified check in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to be approved by said committee on city building for the acceptance of said contract if awarded by said committee and approved by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, Ind. Bids shall be for the whole of said work. Said building to be completed in all respects by the first day of July, 1893. The successful bidder will be required to give bond on such terms and conditions as may be determined upon by said committee, conditioned for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the said plans and specifications and within the time agreed upon and to the satisfaction of said committee. Bids shall include the taking down and removal of the brick building now on the site of the proposed building, the material to be the property of the successful bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the committee on city building.

HERMAN MICHAEL, Chairman.
C. A. ZOLLINGER, Mayor. april

Health is Wealth!

NERVE — DR. E. C. WEST'S — TREATMENT — BRAIN

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CONFECTIONERIES.

ARCADE CANDY KITCHEN,
J. H. MEYER, PROPRIETOR.
Fresh Home Made Candies Daily.
No. 7 Arcade Building. Fort Wayne, Indiana

FRANK CASSO,
Fruit and Confectionery
No. 156 Calhoun street. Fort Wayne Indiana.

HOWE'S CANDY KITCHEN.
Fine hand made candy, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water. Everything first-class.
No fancy Prices. No. 86 Calhoun street.

H. B. BARCUS, Bakery and Confectionery.
Fine Candies. Ladies' and Gen's' Cafe.
No. 96 Calhoun street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

M. C. STANTON, PHOTOGRAPHER
Ground Floor Studio.
Strictly first-class work. Baby pictures a specialty.
No 161 Calhoun st. Opposite Cathedral.

GIRARD GALLERY
Best Cabinets $1.00 per dozen.
No. 86 Calhoun street.

MILLINERY

MRS. HEBER, MILLINERY STORE
No. 312 South Calhoun st. Half Block From Depot.

MRS. J. B. REITZE, FINE MILLINERY GOODS.
PRICES LOW.
No. 128 Calhoun street.

DENTISTS.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON,
ORAL SURGEON.
No. 71 Calhoun street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JEWELERS

YOUNG'S ARCADE JEWELRY STORE.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.
No. 3 Arcade, Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

NOTIONS.

ARCADE NOTION STORE.
ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.
S. N. HANNA, PROPRIETOR.

RESTAURANTS.

HOME RESTAURANT.
Open Night and Day.
First class in every respect.
JOHN CLINE, Prop. 60 Calhoun street

ART EMPORIUM

JUNK'S ART EMPORIUM.
Pictures, Frames, Easels and Mirrors,
Artistic Framing a Specialty.
No. 161 Calhoun Street.

SECOND-HAND DEALER.

THE Leading Cast-Off Clothing house. Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishings, Watches and Jewelry. Highest prices paid. Send a postal card and I will call.
L. LEVY, 78 Barr street.

INSURANCE.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 32 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SCHRADER & WILSON.
Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance and Employers Liability Insurance
46 Harrison Street.

BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $350,000. Surplus $125,000.
Foreign exchange bought and sold
Dollar Deposits Received.
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
DIRECTORS:
Montgomery Hamilton, Arg. C. Trentman, Fred. Eckart, Charles McCulloch, John Mohr, Jr.
President—Charles McCulloch
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

DRUGGISTS

LOUIS SCHMIDT & CO.,
Headquarters for ladies fine Toilet Articles.
Prescription Pharmacy,
Schmitz Block, 12 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
No 94 Calhoun st., Cor. Wayne. Telephone 185.

OPTICIAN.

OPTICIAN — OPTICIAN
USE WORCH GLASSES.
Office 92½ Calhoun street.

TICKET BROKER.

KINNEY'S CUT RATE TICKET OFFICE.
Cheap tickets to all points.
Excursion Tickets bought, sold and exchanged.
71 Calhoun St. M. J. BLATZ, Mgr.

FISH, GAME, ETC

G. D. NISWONGER, Dealer in all kinds of Fish, Oysters, Poultry, Tropical Fruits and Game in Season. Wholesale and Retail.
Room 16, New Arcade Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES,
MIMEOGRAPHS AND SUPPLIES,
Carbon Papers, Ribbons, Etc.
A. C. KATT,
No. 81 Calhoun Street.

DECORATOR.

H. A. KERCHEFER, In Shoaff Gallery.
Decorating, Frescoing and Plastico.
NEW PROCESS.
Cheap as Wall Paper.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS SHERIN.
DRESSMAKING.
151 Calhoun street.

HOTELS.

NEW AVELINE HOUSE—
Newly refitted and refurnished
Lumbard & Baker, Proprietors.

ENGRAVER.

ED C. CLOSE,
ENGRAVER.
Wood and Metal. Cor. Main and Clinton sts.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office. 13 West Wayne street. Telephone 215.

DR. JOHN SEATON—
EYE AND EAR.
Office at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

DR. A. C. BOSWELL, Physician and Surgeon.
Office, 80 Calhoun Street, Telephone No. 153.
Office and Residence, 327 Hanna st.
Telephone 310. Fort Wayne, Ind

DR. T. J. DILLS—
No. 40 West Berry Street.
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

DR. JNO. J. OGLE,
Office, corner Holton and East Creighton avenues, Fort Wayne, Indiana. CHRONIC DISEASES treated with success. Diseases of the AIR PASSAGES, STOMACH, LIVER and BOWELS a specialty. Patients out of the city treated by a plan of my own. Send for my PAMPHLET of instructions. Twenty Years Experience. Telephone No. 372.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
HOMŒOPATHIC.
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 14 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums of not less than $300.00 nor more than $5,000.00. To be secured by mortgage on real estate. Apply to W. G. Colerick, 22 Court street. 9-5t

For a short time only I will send my Electric Belts and Trusses

DR. JUDD'S ELECTRIC BELT

On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

S. W. HULL,

WALL — PAPER!

WINDOW SHADES, ROOM MOULDINGS, ARTIST'S MATERIALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, ETC.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
PAPER HANGING.

CALCIMINING, GRAINING, ETC., ETC.

Particular Stress is Laid Upon the Excellence of our Hanging. We Employ none but First-Class Mechanics, and Guarantee the Highest Standard of Workmanship, Living Prices, Prompt and Courteous Treatment.

27 CLINTON ST. 27 CLINTON ST.

Do Not Forget INITIALS Nor NUMBER.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, blind or bleeding, itching chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Samples free.

J. M. E. RIEDEL

ARCHITECT,

SCHMITZ BLOCK. Third Floor.

Liquor & Opium HABIT CURED

Home Treatment a Specialty. Testimonials from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars. CUYLER INSTITUTE, Chicago

WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board or room alone in a private family. Best of reference given. Address, stating price, E. H. ", Sentinel office. 9 2t

WANTED By a good active boy, who is not afraid, a position either to learn a trade or do general work. Address Frank Rodgers, No. 141 High street. 31 tf

WANTED—Boarding; private christian families who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. P. Bowet, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12-tf

WANTED—Experienced stenographer will give private instructions in short hand Best and most practical system used and pupils fitted for positions in three to six months. Lessons given evenings and at pupils homes if desired. Address P. O. Box 213, City 9-7t

WANTED—Old lady that knows something of children companion for young married lady, with baby one year old. Home given as long as wanted for right party. References given and required. Address, Mrs. C. V. Smith, 141 West Washington St., Ft. Wayne. 6 tf

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun Street Fort Wayne, Ind. Wed&Sat to June 30

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE At the SENTINEL Office, bound copies of revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Heavy covered platform spring wagon cheap Will sell or exchange. Inquire at Howe's Candy Kitchen, 85 Calhoun street. 4-1w

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southeast corner Berry and Union streets All modern conveniences. Apply to O. S. Hanna, at Nuttman & Co's bank. 21 tf

FOR SALE—House of seven rooms, gas for illuminating and heating, city and rain water in the house, good new barn, out buildings, plenty of all kinds of fruit, everything in good shape. Street car passes every five minutes. H. L. Stapleford, 246 West Creighton avenue. 6-10t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor. 33 West Washington street. 4-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

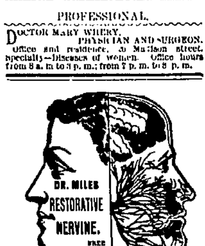
AS MANY new houses are already decided upon to be built in Lakeside at once, as went up during the entire season last year. The construction of the electric street car line will be commenced in a few days and it is hoped to have the cars running within three months. Lakeside proposes to be the first to give Fort Wayne people the luxury of rapid transit. Her central location is evidenced by the fact, that she has been made a part of the First Ward. A rapid advance in the price of lots is sure to take place in this spring. tf

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to officer Moses Read, corner Wayne and Barr sts., telephone, No. 232. 11-mo

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 30 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m to 3 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.



DR. MILES' NERVINE

There is nothing like the RESTORATIVE NERVINE discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Many physicians use it in their practice, and say the results are wonderful We have hundreds of testimonials like these from druggists. "We have never known anything like it." Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y. "Every bottle sold brings words of praise. J. G. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich. "The best seller we ever had." Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. "Nervine sells better than anything we ever had." H. F. Wyatt & Co., Concord, N. H. Trial bottle and fine book of testimonials FREE at druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Sold by C. B. WOODWORTH &CO., Druggists, Aveline House Block, Fort Wayne, Ind

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE

A FAMILY BLESSING FOR 25c.

Its action upon the system is unlike any other external remedy, as it never drives the disease to the Internal Organs. Its properties go to the diseased part, and separate all the poisonous and corrupt humors, through the perspiring vessels to the surface, and eradicates the disease from the system. We warrant it to cure Old Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Sore Breasts or Nipples, Boils, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Fistula, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and all cutaneous diseases on man and beast.

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE acts like magic on horse flesh in curing Scratches, Mange, Old Sores, Fresh Cuts, Snake Bites, Bruises, Burns, Saddle and Harness Galls, Chafes, &c. It is warranted to cure in every case, or money refunded. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, or sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. P. MILLS, 85 Liberty St., New York.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

We do not believe in commencing a thrilling story and winding up in an advertisement of patent medicine as some do. We are prepared to say that

HILL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS

have cured more people of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, Sick and Nervous Headache, than any other medicine in the market; and we can prove this by numerous testimonials. Ask your druggists for them; if he does not have them he will get them for you. Circulars and samples sent free. For sale in this city by Meyer Bros. & Co., Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

O. A. HILL, Proprietor, Portland, Me.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Barney Fitzpatrick Tendered a Flattering Position—Local and Personal News.

Barney Fitzpatrick has been tendered a responsible position with the Big Four company. He is now in this city consulting Superintendent of Motive Power F. D. Casanave regarding the matter and will not make known his determination until next week. Mr. Fitzpatrick is now master mechanic of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, a position he has very efficiently filled for several years. Previous to going to Wellsville he was foreman of the Pittsburg machine shops in this city and is known and well liked by every railroad and shop man in the city. Mr. Fitzpatrick has long been in the employ of the Pennsylvania company and has been treated handsomely by the officials. Hence his hesitancy in accepting a position, although it is one much higher than the one he now occupies, with another company. Should Mr. Fitzpatrick leave the Pennsylvania's service the vacancy thus made will no doubt create a line of promotion in which several Fort Wayne mechanics will be benefitted

THE KEYSTONE CYCLE CLUB.

Below we publish a revised schedule of the runs of the Keystone Cycle club for the season, as furnished us by Secretary J. H. Holbrock:

May 1st—To New Haven and return.

May 15th—End of gravel on Huntington road and return to city, then to end of Piqua road and return.

May 29—To Peru via Huntington, Lagro and Wabash.

May 30—Return from Peru via Wabash, Andrews, Huntington and Roanoke.

June 12—To Leo and return.

June 26—To Decatur and return.

July 4—Parade of principal streets of city.

July 10—To Hicksville via Maysville and return.

July 24—To St. Joe via Leo and Spencerville and return.

August 7—Illinois road.

August 21—New Haven and return via Maysville road

September 4—Picnic on Huntington road.

September 18—Huntington via Roanoke and return.

October 2—Leo and return via paper mill and St. Joe road

October 16—To Hicksville and return.

October 23—To Decatur and return.

October 30—To Maysville and return via Leo road.

The line of march for the great run over the city July 4 has been decided upon, and will appear in THE SENTINEL in due time.

MINOR MENTION.

Fireman H. Frye, of the Pittsburg, is sick.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Baldwin is sick and off duty.

John McKering, of the Pittsburg, is taking a much needed vacation.

Fireman G. E. Wagner, of the Grand Rapids road, is sick and off duty.

Engineer P. T. Welsh, of the Pittsburg, is taking a few days' lay off.

A new bolt pointing machine has been placed in the Pittsburg car shop.

After a few days' vacation Nickel Plate Conductor T. Harper resumed his run.

J. Huber, a member of the night force in the Pittsburg round house, is sick.

Conductor Charles Zeigler is now running the west local on the Nickel Plate.

Firemen W. R. Kilgore and W. Dexter, of the Pittsburg, who were sick, reported this morning

F. X. Miller, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of sickness in his family.

Al Shirmeyer resumed work in the Pittsburg car shops this morning, after an absence of five days.

Al. Little, foreman of the gang of passenger car painters in the Pittsburg shop, is sick and off duty.

Charlie Cross, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny City, Pa., is in the city shaking hands with his legion of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Cross like their new home very well.

Engineer Charles Bromelmeier, of the Nickel Plate, was at Argos last evening visiting his best girl.

F. Kraft, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago boiler shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. Lincoln returned to his work in the Pittsburg roundhouse this morning. He was sick a few days.

F. C. Nahrwold, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, is off duty on account of the serious illness of his father.

Andy Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is kept from his duties by the serious illness of his mother.

Pittsburg Brakeman A. M Ward has been promoted to conductor and is now running the Warsaw gravel train.

Reuben Fronefield, the veteran carpenter at Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is disabled by a sprained wrist

J. Stockwell, the Grand Rapids engineer, who was off duty on account of sickness in his family, reported this morning.

Engineer C. C. Adams reported for duty at the Pittsburg roundhouse this morning. He was attending the encampment.

J. T. Rosch, helper for John Slatter in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, had the tip of one of his fingers crushed this morning.

Engineer E VanTilbury now has charge of a Nickel Plate passenger engine during the absence of Engineer Joseph Haley.

T. R. Bolton, who was the guest of Mr. Adelman, of the Pittsburg car shops, several days, has returned to his home in Warsaw.

Nickel Plate roundhouse sick list: Engineers Theodore Meyers, George Cooper, Ross Germain, Charles Merriett and H. Stouder, and Firemen J. W. Harber, Charles Draeger, John Frank, H. F. Smith, J. Pettit, Harry Handy, John Lee, W. Newer and Harry Westerman.

Councilman F. C. Meyer, of the Tenth ward, is a member of the special committee appointed to investigate a proposed sewer in the Tenth, Eighth and Seventh wards. It was arranged for the committee to meet at Glasgow avenue yesterday afternoon and walk over the proposed line of the sewer to its head, in the extreme southern part of the city. Different arrangements were afterwards made and all the committeemen were notified but Mr. Meyer. That gentleman left his work in the Pittsburg machine shops at noon and went out to Glasgow avenue where he waited three hours for the other committmen to come. Mad! Well, that don't express it.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave my self up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros. Drug Store, regular size, 50c and $1.00

Good Looks.

Good Looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of vital organs If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store, 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Keep your system in a healthy condition by using Lincoln Tea and it will prevent La Grippe. For sale by all Druggists.

CONFIRMATION * SUITS !

We have just placed on sale several new lines of

Confirmation Suits !

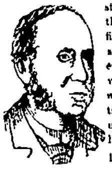
In Tricots, Worsted Cheviots and Cassimeres, in Blue and Black and name prices such as none but the Manufacturers can offer. Bring your boys and samples to us Saturday---Compare goods and prices. We can and will save you money.

PIXLEY & COMPANY.

The only large clothing Manufacturers in the city.

LIFE IS SWEET

Only to Those that Enjoy Good Health and are Capable of Preserving It.



MR. P. S. SKELLY,

Mr. P. S. Skelly, of No. 11 McClellan street this city, the well known officer of the law, said to the reporter "I have had a very bad cough which baffled all treatment. Since using Dr. Stackhouse's treatment I have been almost entirely relieved." No. 11 McClellan St.

Mr. John C. Stier, of No 16 West Main St., also says: "About three years ago I caught a severe cold, which I could not throw off, as I seemed to take cold all the time. My nose stopped up often and felt sore and inflamed. My mouth was dry on waking up. There was a feeling of fullness in the throat. I had to hawk and spit to keep it clear. I had a dry cough My appetite was variable. I felt heavy and oppressed after eating and lately I began to feel nauseated after meals My sleep was restless and disturbed by waking frequently. Since taking treatment of the Stackhouse Medical Institute, corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, this city, my cold has left me. I can breathe with freedom. I rest well. My appetite is good. I feel I am on the high road to recovery.

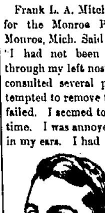
A Card.

This is a card of thanks tendered the Stackhouse Medical Institute, to be freely used as a testimonial to the remarkable and gratifying efficacy of their system of treating catarrh. For some months I had been troubled severely with a dull and enervated condition of mind, accompanied with frequent and violent headaches. At times these would actually unfit me for business or connected thought of any kind. These attacks were most violent during periods of wet weather—my trouble was also accompanied with a distressing cough that assailed me when I lay down, and was so violent as to frequently compel me to arise from my bed and walk the floor till the attack had subsided. I had tried many remedies when I called on the Stackhouse Institute for treatment, but without any permanent resultant good. I take pleasure in saying that the first treatment gave me instantaneous relief. The cough has entirely gone. The headaches are things of the past.

[T. K. HUNT.]

T. K. HUNT,
Manager of circulation of the Detroit Tribune.

Frank L. A. Mitchell is bookkeeper for the Monroe Paper company, at Monroe, Mich. Said he to the reporter: "I had not been able to get any air through my left nostril for six years. I consulted several physicians, who attempted to remove the obstruction, but failed. I seemed to have a cold all the time. I was annoyed by roaring sounds in my ears. I had headache often. I determined to see what a specialist could do for me. Knowing the reputation of the Stackhouse Institute, I called there one afternoon in October. They removed it 'while I waited,' without causing me any pain, and with a facility that excited my surprise. I came away well, and have had no trouble since. The air passage on the left side is even more clear than the right. The doctor said I had a very large polypus, and one difficult to remove. I do not have colds or headaches. I am all right now."



FRANK L. A. MITCHELL.

STACKHOUSE
MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Permanently Located in White's New Bank Building.
Corner Wayne and Clinton Streets
(Entrance opposite Masonic Temple)
FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases.

Successful treatment by mail. Write for symptom blank.

Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 3 to 5 p m.

Less than 800 persons own half the soil of Ireland.

An Undisputed Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in BRANDRETH'S PILLS This fact demonstrates the value of these pills better than any statement of the proprietors. It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, costiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint, biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Colored and white must ride in the same cars in Virginia railroads, says the legislature.

THE COMING COUNTRY.

The great Flathead Valley, in Montana, is attracting capital and labor. It is marvelously fertile in soil, has the largest coal veins on the Pacific slope, limitless forests of the finest timber and precious metals Columbia Falls, the chief town of the region, has immense water power, and offers a good field for manufacturers. Maps and Descriptive matter sent by the Northern International Improvement Co.
d&w-1mo. Columbia Falls, Montana

Dr. Blade Removed.

Dr. Blade, pending the arrangement of a new office, will receive his patients at No 138 East Berry street. 8-tf

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DANGER AHEAD.

A Sea Escape with a Shore Moral.

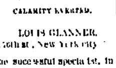
A steamship was lately saved from disaster by the alertness of the lookout and the quick action to remedy the evil in time.

So it is with disease The little symptoms indicate danger ahead. Clerks find themselves thin, pale, and losing their former strong hand steady nerve! Mechanics lose time from their work suffering from malaria, kidney and liver disease, stomach or nerve trouble. Business men wake tired languid after sleepless nights, with dull head, unsteady nerves, brain and nervous system in weak and irritable condition.

Women are weak, tired and dragged out, with shattered nerves and exhausted vitality All of us suffer more or less from the weakness and prostration of spring debility. The grip also has left in its train more nervous weakness and physical prostration than any other known epidemic There is danger ahead.

All these cases are curable if taken in time. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve, stomach and blood remedy, and restore your health and avert danger. It has saved the lives of more sufferers than any other remedy, and will save your health and life if you use it now. It is the best of all spring medicines, and should be taken now if we are at all weak, tired, run down and nervous, or have never regained your health and strength after having the grip. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists sell it, $1.

My wife was cured of nervousness and liver and kidney troubles by Dr. Greene's Nervura She was under the care of four doctors before she got Dr. Greene's Nervura, and she experienced more benefit from one bottle than from all the doctors together



CALAMITY AVERTED.

LOUIS GLANNER,
313 East 76th st., New York city

Dr. Greene, the successful specialist, in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York can be consulted FREE personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

New Spring Goods.

Come and see our choice and exquisite novelties in

Men's Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Negligee Shirts, Night Robes, Full Dress Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

An elegant line of New Lawn Ties just received.

Meyer & Niemann,

142 Calhoun Street.

Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated

MILLER HAT!

ALL
Hotels
AND
Bakers
PROSPER
By Using Our Baking Powder.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

PURE
CREAM-TARTER
BAKING SODA
AND
SPICES.

Our Baking Powder is used by all the leading Bakers and Hotel-keepers in the city.

Meyer Bros & Co.,

DRUGGISTS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England

HENRY HOP LEE'S CITY LAUNDRY,

180 Calhoun Street.

Shirts, 10 cts.; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts.; Collars, 2 cts.; Undershirts, 7 cts.; Drawers, 7 cts.; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts.; Socks, per pair, 4 cts.; Towels, 2 cts.

Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice. 18-tf

That is So!

That you can buy Feed at the Lakeside Feed Store cheaper than at any other place in the city. Corner Lafayette and Columbia streets.

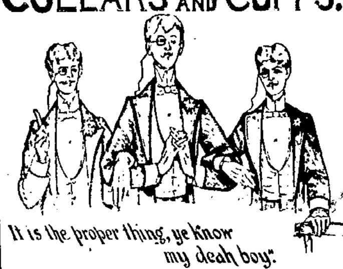
W. S. VOUGHT - Proprietor.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Tell your Laundress to use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP FOR COLLARS AND CUFFS.



It is the proper thing, ye know my deah boy.

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L. O. HULL,

WALL - PAPER.

Decorations, Room Mouldings, Window Curtains, Artists Materials, Window Glass Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Calcimine, Plashco, Etc, Etc

Sign & House Painting,

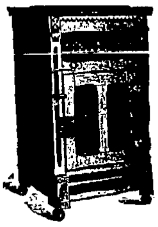
Calcimining, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Etc.
We offer you the finest work, with prompt service and the lowest prices

Kindly examine the decorating of walls and ceilings, done by other parties, then permit us to show you our work, and judge for yourself, and we believe that your order will come to

90 CALHOUN STREET.

NEW PERFECTION REFRIGERATOR

We are now entering the tenth year of selling this Refrigerator.



We Have Yet To Hear The First Complaint.

Call and inspect our line before you buy.

Lawn Mowers,
We have them for $4.50 and upwards.

Screen Doors and Windows,
Buy them now. Prices Never Lower.

HARDWARE AND TOOLS,
The Most Complete Stock in the city.

Lawn Rakes, Lawn Shears, Etc.

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OUR ◆ APRIL ◆ SALE ◆ STILL ◆ CONTINUED.

Prices Way Down. Remember every article purchased from us is delivered to you Free of express, no matter where you live.

NOTICE.

Just Received the handsomest Line of MOQUETTE CARPETS!

Greatest bargains offered in our Carpet and Curtain department

Our Nine Piece, Solid Oak, Bedroom Suit, for $29.75, is the greatest hit of the season. If you intend to get a bedroom suit this spring, why not come down and investigate? You need not have it delivered now, by securing it now you save at least 50c per cent

We have just received the finest assortment of Parlor Goods

Our $3.25 Silk Plush, Solid Oak, Fancy Rocker

Cannot be duplicated anywhere for less that $6.50.

BABY CARRIAGES.

We carry the Heywood, none better, 75 different patterns to select from, at prices that no one need be without one.

Chicago. Furniture Co.,

27 East Columbia Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE—To people living within one hundred miles from here, by buying your outfit of us we are willing to pay your railroad fare.

E. KRAMER,
SIGN PAINTER.
90 EAST MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best work. Cheapest prices the city. 19 tf

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Samples & directions how to hang & clean paper sent

FREE

We have the largest stock in the country to select from at all prices. Painters and Paper Hangers trade solicited.
GROTH & KLAPPERICH, Chicago, Ill.
14-16 W. Randolph St. and 8 N. S. Canal St.

Lowell Ingrain Carpets!

Question—What is the trade name for the best all wool Ingrain Carpets?

Answer—They are called "Extra Supers."

Question—What make of Extra Supers is, by universal consent, admitted to be the best?

Answer—The Lowell

Question—Do they cost merchants more than the inferior makes?

Answer—Yes, 5c a yard more

Question—Why are they better?

Answer—Because they are heavier, made from cleaner wools, and are dyed with more expensive dyes, causing the colors to stand longer than those of other makes.

Question—Is it customary to sell Lowells at the same price as other Extra Supers?

Answer—It is.

Question—Then the merchant who sells Lowells gets 5c a yard less profit than those who sell other makes?

Answer—He does

Question—Is this why many carpet stores do not keep Lowells?

Answer—It is.

Question—And is this why some merchants run down Lowells and say they are no better than other makes and are poor patterns, etc., etc?

Answer—It is the only reason they thus talk.

Question—What Carpet House in Fort Wayne is showing a full line of Lowells?

ANSWER:

FOSTER'S.

TWENTY MILES

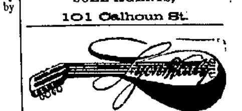
On a Railroad Track with a Warwick Safety Fitted With Thomas Pneumatic Tires.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We take this method of reaching you on a matter that will be of interest to everyone using or handling the BIDWELL (Thomas) genuine Pneumatic Tire and a matter we are sure you will appreciate. We request that any information you desire of any nature whatever, regarding this Tire, that you write direct to us, for several reasons. Pneumatic Tires are understood by very few in this country, and we have arranged a special branch to answer all inquiries, send any parts desired, make any necessary repairs in the quickest and cheapest manner. This will tend to relieve manufacturers and dealers from any unnecessary correspondence. Parties will be more likely to receive complete and satisfactory information, and will tend to reduce delay to a minimum. In fact, anything and everything necessary to make the Pneumatic Tire a comfort and a success we undertake to do.

A. B. WHITE CYCLE CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,
101 Calhoun St.



GUITARS		MANDOLINS	
The Marquette, Quarter-sawed Sycamore	$7.50	The Lakeside, Variegated Birds Eye Maple	$12
The Lakeside, Quarter-sawed Oak,	$9.00	The Arion, Maple and Mahogany	$15
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The Doctors' and Ladies' Favorite.

By means of a Pivot to Shafts we are able to offer you a perfect Riding Cart.

SMITH CARRIAGE AND CART CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Carriages, Road Wagons, Delivery Wagons & Carts,

Fine painting and repairing of all kinds a specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Call and See Us at the Old Stand,

11 and 13 Clay Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Cold Baths for Typhoid.

The [illegible] treatment of typhoid fever according to [illegible] Germany [illegible] to the [illegible] by doctors [illegible] 1886 [illegible] of typhoid fever [illegible] say, with water [illegible] ing them every three hours. Of thirty-six cases the [illegible] obtained thirty-three recoveries. Drs. [illegible] and Richards, who [illegible] had followed this method, obtained [illegible] recoveries out of [illegible] cases.

Mr. R. J. Brundage
of Raxton & Brundage, Expressmen, Norwalk, Ct., says it is

No Wonder
People speak Well of
Hood's Sarsaparilla

He was a long time seriously troubled with **Indigestion** and Dyspepsia. Has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has not felt so well for years. Is free from distress in the stomach now. Read this from

Mr. B. H. Rose

well known as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house furnishing goods, at 117 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I sent this unsolicited, as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

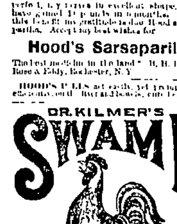
I was also broken down by overwork, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best medicine in the land." B. H. Rose, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels, cure headache.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT



Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

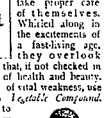
Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalid's' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

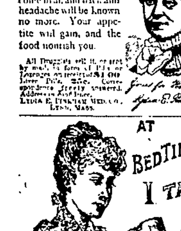
"How Old I Look, and not yet Thirty."

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of a fast-living age, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of health and beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm and elastic, and headache will be no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you.



All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

A Sample Cake of Soap

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
SCALP SKIN AND COMPLEXION

and 128-page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases and their treatment, sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements, like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Facial Development, &c. Consultation free, at office or by letter. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d street, N. Y.

TAKE
Tutt's Tiny Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, good digestion, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25cts.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HUMOROUS SELECTIONS.

GATHERED BY OUR PATENTED REAPER.

Jokes of Preachers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Editors—Some of Them Very Dry and Others Somewhat Juicy—They Will Aid Digestion if Perused After Meals—Do Not Read Them Upon an Empty Stomach.

How to Discover Stars.

"I saw a new star to-night, my dear," said the Philosopher, as he came home fresh from a meeting of the Quadrangular Scientific Society. "Professor Bilkins discovered it, an' we proved its existence by means of 'shes, certain'."

"Yes," said his wife sadly, "I expect rum always produces that effect."—Boston Journal.

A Light Sleeper.

"How is it," growled a Southwark father to his son, "that I have such a time to waken you in the morning?"

The son didn't know how it was, as he was a light sleeper.

"Yes," retorted the parent, "you're a daylight sleeper."—Philadelphia Record.

Hail to House Hers.

"I wish I was a snake," sighed Mrs. Whirlsfare, as she opened the ninety-ninth letter, announcing the intention of another country cousin to pass 1893 with her in Chicago.

"A snake?" queried Mr. Whirlsfare.

"Yes. It can shed its kin, you know."—Once a Week.

Sanitary Item.

Mamma (to daughter)—Now, Eugenia, this is a new life to both of us. If your poor, lamented father were alive we wouldn't be reduced to the necessity of keeping a boarding house.

Eugenia—Well, mamma, there doesn't seem to be any other course left to us.

Mamma—I know it, Eugenia. You must be very circumspect, and while polite to all, you must, in your late lamented nautical father's words, 'repel boarders.'

Eugenia—Don't you think, mamma, we ought to leave that to the hash?—Exchange.

Geographical Item.

"I understand that you ran away from a polecat the other day, Sam," said a gentleman to a colored domestic who was somewhat of a nimrod.

"I did, sah," replied Sam, with a grin.

"With considerable alacrity, I suppose, when you learned the nature of the beast?"

"No, sah; wif contrifugal force, sah," glibly corrected Sam.

"Contrifugal force? What do you understand by that, Sam?"

"Dat which flies away from a given scenter, sah. Didn't yo' nebber study jogerfay?"—Arkansaw Traveler.

An Explanation.

Col. Yerger—I believe I am getting the dropsy.

Judge Peterby—Why, what put that idea in your head?

"I got weighed to-day and I weighed 300 pounds."

"Great St. George! where did you get weighed?"

"Around a coal-yard."

"Calm yourself. Your weight is exactly 150 pounds."—Texas Siftings.

Who Is He?

Mrs. Herdso—Who is this boy Motion that we read so much about?

Mrs. Saidso—What do you read about him?

Mrs. Herdso—He seems to be always being adopted.—New York Herald.

Habitual Thirst.

Judge—You are charged with habitual drunkenness. What have you to say for yourself.

Prisoner—Nothing, yer honor, nothing only habitual thirst.—Drake's Magazine.

Up and Down.

Young Jeweler—I've neglected my business, run wild and failed. But I'm going to reform. I'll marry and settle down.

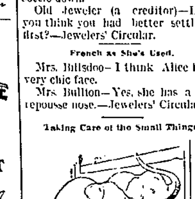
Old Jeweler (a creditor)—Don't you think you had better settle up first?—Jewelers' Circular.

French as She's Used.

Mrs. Billsdoo—I think Alice has a very chic face.

Mrs. Bullion—Yes, she has a nice repousse nose.—Jewelers' Circular.

Taking Care of the Small Things.



Father (wishing to point a moral lesson)—See, William, how such a large animal as the elephant will garner the small things. See with what perseverance and patience he has striven for that small peanut that was nearly out of his reach.

William—Yes; while I was waiting for him to get that peanut I have been throwing them down the other elephant's mouth by the handful.—Puck.

The Farmer's Pleasant Life.

Boston Girl (to Uncle James)—Do you like living on a farm?

Uncle James—Yes, I like it very much.

Boston Girl—I suppose you like it well enough in the grand summertime, but to go out in the cold and snow to gather winter apples and harvest winter wheat I imagine might be anything but pleasant.—Texas Siftings.

Woman's Practicality.

"I think I have a great idea," said the dreamy-eyed inventor. "I am sure I can invent a telephone that will enable the people at each end of the wire to see each other."

"Dear, dear, why don't you invent something practical?" said his wife. "A telephone that would enable the persons at each end to hear each other would come much nearer filling the long-felt want."—Appeal Avalanche.

Straws Show, Etc.

Visitor to Gallery—I suppose the Senator from Kentucky is composing a speech. See how pensive he looks.

The Senator (to page)—Don't take it away, sonny. You can fill her up again in a minute.—Ex.

Why He Failed.

A young man who had been seeking employment from an editor finally obtained leave to write an article on a subject assigned by the editor and to bring it in person in a week.

The article was brought at the appointed time. The editor read it and knit his brows.

"You have some good thoughts here," he said, "but you write very badly."

"W-well, you see, sir," faltered the applicant, "I was kind of scared. I never wrote in public before."—Youth's Companion.

Didn't Want Company

Parson—Well, deacon, what yer doing 'round Mr. Jones' hencoop at dis time ob night?

Deacon—I done think some ob de congregation ain't jist as honest as dey might be, so I came ober here to watch 'em.

"Dat's what I come for."

"Well, dere ain't no use ob us both watchin, so, I'll toss yer to see which one ob us goes hum."

Just in Time.

A Texas teacher was calling the roll. Just as she called out "Bob Smith" Bob pushed open the door, out of breath, and answered "Here, ma'am."

"Robert, next time you must not answer to your name unless you are here."

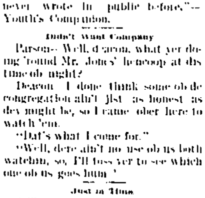
"Yes, ma'am, I'll try not to."—Texas Siftings.

The Terrible Boy.

Customer—Mr. Spicer, your black tea is just full of dead flies.

Grocer—My! my! and I told that boy to put 'em in the spice-box.—Rochester Post-Express.

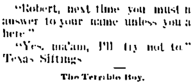
City Versus Country.



Society Reporter (to young lady from the country)—I suppose you find considerable difference between this affair and a social gathering out in New Jersey.

Miss Rusticus—Waal, yes; you see out in the country we have to wear clothes all over us.—Texas Siftings.

A Narrow Escape.



Tom—On'y just think what an escape I had.

Dick—What d'yer mean?

Tom—That wuz my best gal once't. If I hadn't brokin the engagement her extravigance would ha' rooned me. Why, her candy bill alone is three cents a week!—Life.

A Hint.

Old Gent (calling from the head of the stairs)—Oh, Mary!

Daughter—Yes, papa.

Old Gent—Is Harry down there yet?

Daughter—Yes, papa.

Old Gent—Tell him to wake me up for the 5 o'clock train as he goes out, will you? Good night.—Detroit Free Press.

A Simple Look.

Hortense—I wonder why it is that Mr. Milds cares so much for Miss Tone. I think she is very simple looking, don't you?

Gilsey—Yes, but perhaps a simple look is all he asks.

Very Considerate.

Servant—Mr. Cotillon is not in. You had better leave the bill.

Tailor's Collector—No, thank you. The poor thing gets left often enough without my assistance.—Detroit Free Press.

Where Stilts Are Used.

In the large plains called "Llandees," in Southwest France, the people use stilts as a matter of course. These plains are generally flooded, though not to a sufficient depth to enable people to get about in boats. The stilts are not held in the hands, like those we are accustomed to see, but are firmly strapped to the side of the leg. The person wearing them carries a long pole to balance himself, and aid him in walking. This pole has usually a crosspiece at one end, so that by putting it at a slant on the ground behind him, the person on stilts can sit down on it and rest. It is a common occurrence in that country to see men and women sitting and knitting in this exalted position, while the sheep they are tending wander about on the plain. They wear their stilts all day long, putting them on when the go out in the morning, and taking them off only when they return home at night.

Business Is Business.

A good story is told of a millionaire who was caught on a surface car without change in his pocket, says the New York Tribune. He went to the conductor quietly and explained his situation, and ended by saying: "If you're a smoker, perhaps you will not object to pay my fare and take its value in this way." Here he drew from his cigar case a fine after-dinner Perfecto and offered it to the conductor. "All right," said the latter: "but biz is biz." The fare is 5 cents, and you'll have to give me two of them." The passenger laughingly complied, as he thought the humor of the affair, intentional or not, deserved recognition.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

The King in Zion.

The lesson for Sunday, April 10, may be found in Psalms 2: 1-12.

INTRODUCTORY.

A good psalm for the missionary standing for God among the foreign peoples and before proud kings. Dr. Pentecost, who writes his notes on the International Lessons this year from the midst of his evangelistic campaign in India, says: "This psalm is giving me at least great boldness in preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ among the heathen at this time." We can believe it. And for us who labor in what are called Christian lands there is stimulus and cheer of a needed sort here. It is the Christ psalm, and it assures us in his name that all enemies will be put down. Yes, the very enmity which we meet is a sign of the king's approach. He is coming just because he must come.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Why? Hebrew: For what? i. e., To what end? What is the use? Rage. The word means to hasten tumultuously, as one sees in a disturbed ant-hill. It is rendered came tumultuously in the margin of Dan. 6: 6.—Imagine. The same word, it is suggestive to note, translated meditate in Ps. 1: 2. It signifies literally to say over and over. Hence to grumble, to plot. Douay: Devised. A vain thing. One word in the original, emptiness, vanity. Contrast with the law, which the righteous of Ps. 1: 2, "meditate."

The kings of the earth set themselves, or, take a stand. Used of Goliath against Israel, 1 Sam. 17: 16, but rendered there, presented himself, i. e., in defiance. Douay: Stood up.——Take counsel together. Literally, sit down together, hence, to consult. The language all the way along here is strikingly picturesque.——Anointed, first meaning to touch or stroke over, i. e., with oil. Messiah is directly from the Hebrew here.

Bands. Referring to God's corrective judgments. Also applied to learning, instruction.——Cords. From the root to knit, i. e., cast off connections. N. B., the interrogation begun in the first verse may be supposed to end here; i. e., Why do the heathen rage, why do the kings set themselves, why do the rulers take counsel and say?

He that sitteth in the heavens. Or, sitting in the heavens he shall laugh, his very vantage-ground provoking laughter.——Laugh. Just as it reads. A mimetic term, the meaning suggested in the sound (shahak).—Have in derision. One word in the Hebrew. To mock or ridicule. The seer's way of representing the utter absurdity of rebellion against God.

Speak; i. e., with words (Hebrew). Probably to be understood of the prophetic voices in warning.——Vex. Hebrew. To make hot, to try. Cf. "I have chosen (tried) thee in the furnace of affliction." Isa. 48 10. This, in its turn, to be referred probably to God's punitive and corrective providences.

Yet. Not in the Hebrew; simply and.——Set, or anointed. From the verb to pour out. The reading of the Douay, "But I am appointed king," agrees well with Prov. 8: 23 ("I was set up from everlasting") and is conveniently rhetorical in the common acceptance; but there is one little vowel point in the way of its grammatical correctness.

I will declare, or tell. Like making one's testimony. The decree. Hebrew. For, or in the decree. Literally, what is cut in or graven.——Thou art my son. Hebrew order: My son art thou.

Ask. Literally, pull out, or draw forth. Hence, to demand, or require. Strangely rendered borrowed at Ex. 3: 22, and lent at Sam. 1: 28 (see also margin). In this latter case it is the Hithpael, or reflexive use.——Inheritance. Another meaning is estate, lot.——Possession. From the root to seize, or hold fast. Hence, a holding, property.

Dash them in pieces. The strongest word for demolition, used of a scattered people at Jer. 51: 22, passim. The disintegrating aspect of Christianity.

Be wise. From the verb to look at. Here referring to prudence.—Be instructed. The root meaning in this word is to tame. Hence, to correct, to admonish.

Rejoice. Literally to dance, or circle, as in a religious ecstasy; also to worship.

Kiss the son. A rare word for son, occurring elsewhere in the Bible only at Prov. 31: 2. The Douay has a peculiar but perhaps characteristic rendering: embrace discipline, evidently understanding the word son to be from the root clean.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Yet have I set my King. And right there he sets my faith. I do not see the nations bending, the banners of God are not yet afloat upon the opposing ramparts; but I hear God's voice: "I have set (anointed) my king." There! I want no more for faith. If God says it, it will surely come to pass; it is come to pass; and you and I will be brought ere long to see it. In that confidence we toil on, battle on, in the name of our God setting up banners. And every step means victory, asserts victory. "In this world ye shall meet with tribulation, but be of good cheer. I have overcome the world." So go we forward trusting and rejoicing in a finished work. "Let us hold fast the profession (assertion) of our faith (Greek hope) without wavering; for he is faithful that promised.

Thou art my son; this day I have begotten thee—ask of me. Aye, and only sons can ask. "If children, then heirs, heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ." There is only one way in which I can pray aright and effectively. It is in the name and, one may say, in the person of Christ. He is the only begotten of the Father, and as such is "full of grace and truth." As son He, and He alone, can ask what He will. Ask, yea, demand, lay claim. That is the meaning of the original; and it is significant that it is this same word that is incorrectly rendered borrowed of the Israelites going out of Egypt. They made their demands, and they were honored. And now that privilege is ours, but only through Christ. "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." It is still sons asking. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God."

Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings. It is an appeal to common sense. In such an issue as this it is the part of wisdom to be reconciled with God. What do you mean, O man, to be holding out against him that sitteth in the heavens? Will sailors mutiny with the hatches closed above them? Will man shake his clenched but puny hand at him who holds the winds in his fists? You recall McNeill's outspoken sentence: "Young man, if you are not trusting this eternal Jehovah, you are a fool." Strong language, we say. Yes, but will anything else adequately fit the case? The greatest folly conceivable is right here—contending against God. Young men (ye are the kings of to-day), "be wise. Kiss the Son. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him."

Next Lesson—"God's Work's and Word." Ps. 19: 1-14.

Gems of Thought.

ALL truth is nonsense to the man who has taken a lie into his heart.

THE world is slow to believe that a sin is black as long as it pays well.

GRATITUDE is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by kindness.

NOTHING is so distressing and ominous in the lives of men as their aimlessness.

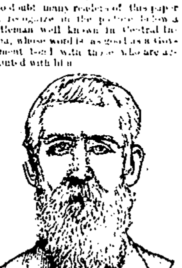
THERE are spots on the sun, and yet there are people who expect a ten-year-old boy to be perfect.

THE first happiness of man is not to sin at all; the second is to be sensible and sorry for his sin.

INDIANA NEWS.

Information of Especial Interest.

No doubt many readers of this paper will recognize in the picture below a gentleman well known in Central Indiana, whose word is as good as a Government bond with those who are acquainted with him.



The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo, taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of gravel he speaks about, which was dissolved and expelled after using three bottles of Swamp-Root. The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case.

GOSPORT, Ind., Jan. 18, 1892.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet, that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 24th of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson, your agent at Spencer, persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken three bottles and it has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg, and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine. I remain your humble servant,

Box 273. GEORGE C. CRADICK.

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR—I take great pleasure in answering your letter, which I received to-day. You say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide to Health for a while." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the gravel (about one-half of what I saved) that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled from my bladder.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills, and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour. I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensations.

Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night, then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully, and it seems as though I could not eat enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here and have been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-two years.

Pardon me for writing so much, for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend.

GEO. C. CRADICK.

Those who try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated, and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation. At Druggists', fifty cent size or one dollar size, or of Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

To Cure Sleeplessness.

Druggists tell us that there is a growing demand for various medicines and preparations containing opiates in one shape or another. People wreck their nervous systems by injudicious habits of life, and the result is unsound sleep, dyspepsia and countless other evils. A little advice to such persons may not be out of place. They should, of course, be careful to abandon that method of life which brings them into physical disorder. Their complaint may be fed by tobacco; narcotics should be avoided. One cause of their trouble may be that they take insufficient exercise. Perhaps they drink too much tea or coffee, or eat too much flesh meat. There are a thousand practices allowed by convention which are in themselves harmful and prejudicial to health.

The quantity of sleep may be improved by diminishing the length of time spent in bed. A hot shower-bath at bed-time cleanses the skin and predisposes to sleep. Many a toiling business or literary man goes to bed tired and worn out, only to toss from one side to another. His brain is hot and full of blood, while his feet are cold. He thinks over again the thoughts that have been engaging his attention during the day, or does over again the business that has called forth his energies for twelve or sixteen hours past. His night is a round of tossing to and fro. Is there any wonder that, failing to find out what is the true and natural remedy for his pains, he resorts to opiates, which he knows will give him temporary relief?

There is one sure and safe way to remedy his pains. If, after leaving work, he would take a brisk walk of a mile or two before going to bed, and then, after the walk, hold his head under a stream of cold water, he would find relief—that is, supposing he does this when he is first troubled with sleepless nights. But, no; if he lives a half a mile or more from his work he takes a car home, and, throwing off his clothes, goes to bed as quickly as possible.

The want of balance between mental and physical labor is a fruitful cause of sleeplessness. Many a business man, whose duties keep him in an office all day, would improve his health a great deal if he were to fit up his attic as a carpenter shop and spend an hour therein after supper. This, of course, would be beneficial only if he happened to have a liking for mechanics; then he would find his occupation afforded him amusement, mental occupation and muscular effort in just the proper proportions.—*Herald of Health.*

Certain Statistics About Sugar.

Following are some interesting statistics of the rapidly developing sugar industry of Argentina: The area of the cane plantations this year is 42,500 acres, which, at the usual rate of production, will yield 1,879,000,000 pounds of cane. The area of cultivation in 1889 was 34,250 acres and the yield was 1,507,000 pounds of cane. The gross value of the crop this year is estimated at $12,750,000 as compared with $6,165,000 in 1889. There are thirty-six sugar factories representing a capital value of about $30,000,000 in gold. The actual production in 1889 was 77,000,000 pounds, and this year's yield is estimated at 90,000,000 pounds or 52,500 hogsheads.—New Orleans Picayune.

ONE of the simplest cures for cinder in the eye is that of a common flaxseed. One or two of these may be placed in the eye without injury. They shortly begin to swell and exude a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it; then seed and irritant may be washed out.

The Plea of Insanity

Cannot be urged in extenuation of the conduct of hosts of people who are simply doing an injury upon themselves, and lay the foundation for serious and disastrous bodily trouble by the use, in season and out of season upon slight necessity, and without discrimination, of drastic vegetable cathartics and poisonous mineral cholagogues, notably the various forms of mercury, to relieve simply constipation, a complaint remedied at any stage by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy never gripes, evacuates too copiously, or weakens the bowels. If there is any other tonic aperient in or out of the pharmacopoeia of which this can truthfully be said, we are unaware of it. Abandon the fatuous habit of dosing and use this benign regulator, which also sets right weakened stomachs and disordered livers. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, malaria, debility, and kidney complaints are troubles all conquerable by the Bitters.

A Light Comedian.

Mrs. McMoriarty—Phat is your son doin now, Mrs. O'Rafferty?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Sure he's adopted th' stage as a profession, Mrs. McMoriarty.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A Fift' avenue stage is it?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Be away wid y'r nonsince! It's an actor he is. He do be a light comedian.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A loight comedian is it?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Yis. He stands beyant the back curtain, and his mouth to a hole forninst a candle, an' whin Pawnee Bill shoots at th' candle he blows it out.—New York Weekly.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Necessity Knows No Law.

Magistrate—You are charged, sir, with drugging this young woman, forcing her into a cab, and driving like mad to the ferry.

Prisoner—Yaas, sir. I live in the suburbs. This morning my wife told me not to dare to come home without a girl, and I didn't know of any other way to get one.

Magistrate—I'll take this young girl home with me and place her under my wife's protection. I live in the suburbs myself. You'll have to catch another.—New York Weekly.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing has greatly improved.—James W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril.—It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Particular About Butter.

Little Boy—Mom wants two pounds o' butter exactly like wot you sent us last. If 'tain't exactly like she won't take it.

Grocer (to numerous customers)—Some people in my business don't like very particular customers, but I do. It's my delight to serve them and get them exactly what they want. I will attend to you in a moment, little boy.

Little Boy—Be sure to get the same kind. A lot o' pap's relations is visitin' at our house, an' mom wants to drive them away.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

HOUSEKEEPERS are reminded that a good coat of whitewash applied to the walls of the cellar will do more to purify the house from dampness and miasma than anything else.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A CUT lemon will clean discolored brass, which can then be beautifully brightened by ammonia much diluted with water. Do not drop the strong ammonia on brass, any more than you would on a colored blanket border.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

MUCILAGE has been found to be an excellent remedy for burns. Apply it to the burn and lay on any soft blank paper. The mucilage soothes the pain while the paper excludes the air.

CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been very heart sick a great many times, but always re-wived.—*Texas Siftings.*

PLEURISY PAINS and all Asthmatic and Bronchial Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

THE only heavy burdens are those we try to carry ourselves.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

A Brilliant Discovery in Dermatology.

It is said that superfluous hair can be permanently removed without pain. An interesting and valuable discovery has recently been made by John H. Woodbury of 125 West 42d street, New York City. It is a remedy for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, consisting of a fluid which is applied to the hair follicle by means of an electric needle. It is designed to be used by patients at their homes, and is said to be fully as effectual as electricity. Full particulars in reference to this valuable remedy are found in a little book of 128 pages, which is sent to any address for 10 cents, on application to the discoverer.

THERE need be no fear of an over-production of potatoes now, since it has been found that by treating the substance of the potato with certain acids, and then subjecting it to great pressure, there is obtained a material almost like stone, which can be employed for many of the purposes to which horn and bone have been used.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

NEVER put away food in tin plates. Fully one-half the cases of poison from the use of canned goods is because the article was left or put back into the can after using. China, earthenware or glass is the only safe receptacle for "left-overs."

IF you suffer from sick, nervous, neuralgic, spinal, bilious, or dyspeptic headaches, Bradycrotine will cure you promptly. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

THERE are 103 Confederate battle flags in the collection of war relics at Washington. Of these, twenty-eight separate regimental colors were captured after Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

A PROMPT AND PLEASING WAY OF EASING Asthmatic Wheezing—Use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

IT takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

GOD'S covenant with us binds Him to slay our enemies.

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A woman's aim is to look her best—but she'll never reach it without perfect health. For perfect health, take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses that make life miserable to women, are cured by it. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, unnatural discharges—everything that's known as a "female complaint" it's a positive remedy. It's the only one that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction *in every case.* It costs you nothing, unless it helps you. You can afford to try it, on these terms. Can you afford to neglect it?

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"ORANGE BLOSSOM."
LADY AGENTS WANTED.
Sample box for 2c to pay postage. Address, Elsie Merwin Culvern, Valparaiso, Ind.

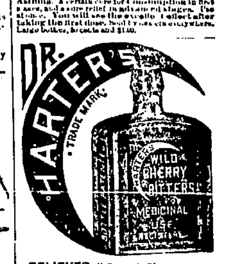
PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MAN YOU DON'T MEET EVERY DAY.

But if you wish to meet him, come and take a look at our Refrigerators. We handle more goods of this description than any one house in the United States. This is one reason why our prices are correct. Our cold dry air Refrigerators are gaining a reputation. Our line of Safety Bicycles, Baby Carriages, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Office Desks, &c., are the very latest patterns. Name goods wanted and Catalogue will be sent. Special discounts to the trade.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
321-323-325 No. 8th St.; Philadelphia.

Send to 22 W. 45th St., N.Y., for Sample of

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect, self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for bilious ness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., DR. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge, no salve, no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy, has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

WALL PAPER SELECTED BY MAIL. Large variety, latest styles at factory prices. Send 10 cents postage for a full line of samples. SHIRON & BRO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials; also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
General Agents for Southern Indiana and Northern Ohio.
Always mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"OSGOOD" SCALES
U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted.
Best and Cheapest on the Market.
Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.
OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT DIVINE.

An Interesting and Instructive Review of the History of the Three Tabernacles That Have Been the Home of the Doctor's Church.

Triumph of the Tabernacle.

Last Sunday was a festival day at the Tabernacle. Dr. Talmage celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of his settlement in Brooklyn. In white flowers embedded in green at the back of the pulpit stood the inscription, "1869 and 1892." Dr. Talmage's subject was "The Three Tabernacles, a Story of Trials and Triumphs," and his text, Luke ix, 33, "Let us make three tabernacles."

Our Arab ponies were almost dead with fatigue, as, in December, 1889, we rode near the foot of Mount Hermon in the Holy Land, the mountain called by one "a mountain of ice;" by another, "a glittering breastplate of ice;" by another "the Mont Blanc of Palestine." Its top has an almost unearthly brilliance. But what must it have been in the time to which my text refers! Peter and James and John were on that mountain top with Jesus, when suddenly Christ's face took on the glow of the noonday sun, and Moses and Elijah, who had been dead for centuries, came out from the heavenly world and talked with our Saviour. What an overwhelming three—Moses, representing the law; Elijah, representing the prophets, and Christ, representing all worlds.

Impetuous Peter was so wrought upon by the presence of this wondrous three that, without waiting for time to consider how preposterous was the proposition, he cried out, "Let us make three tabernacles; one for Thee, one for Moses and one for Elijah." Where would they get the material for building one tabernacle, much less material enough to build two tabernacles, and, still less, how would they get the material for building three? Where would they get the hammers? Where the gold? Where the silver? Where the curtains? Where the costly adornments? Hermon is a barren peak, and to build one tabernacle in such a place would have been an undertaking beyond human achievement, and Peter was propounding the impossible when he cried out in enthusiasm, "Let us build three tabernacles."

And yet that is what this congregation have been called to do and have done. The first Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in 1870 and destroyed by fire in 1872. The second Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in 1874 and destroyed by fire in 1889. The third Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in April, 1891, and in that we are worshiping to-day. What sounded absurd for Peter to propose, when he said on Mount Hermon, in the words of my text, "Let us build three tabernacles," we have not only done, but in the mysterious providence of God were compelled to do.

We have been unjustly criticised by people who did not know the facts, sometimes for putting so much money in church buildings, and sometimes for not giving as much as we ought to this or that denominational project, and no explanation has yet been made. Before I get through with the delivery of this sermon and its publication and distribution, I shall show that no church on earth has ever done more magnificently, and that no church ever conquered more trials, and that no membership ever had in it more heroes and heroines than this Brooklyn Tabernacle, and I mean to have it known that any individual or religious newspaper or secular newspaper that hereafter casts any reflection on this church's fidelity and generosity, is guilty of a wickedness for which God will hold him or it responsible.

One year it was sent out through a syndicate of newspapers that this church was doing nothing in the way of liberality, when we had that year raised $94,000 in hard cash for religious uses. There has been persistent and hemispheric lying against this church. We have raised during my pastorate, for church building and church purposes, $996,000, or practically a million dollars. Not an Irish famine, or a Charleston earthquake, or an Ohio freshet, or a Chicago conflagration, but our church was among the first to help. We have given free seats in the morning and evening services to 240,000 strangers a year, and that in twenty years would amount to 4,800,000 auditors. We have received into our membership 5,357 members, and that is only a small portion of the number of those who have here been converted to God from all parts of this land and from other lands.

Under the blessing of God and through the kindness of the printing press my sermons now go every week into every neighborhood in Christendom, and are regularly translated into nearly all the great languages of Europe and Asia. The syndicates having charge of this sermonic publication informed me a few days ago that my printed sermons every week, in this and other lands, go into the hands of 25,000,000 people. During the last year, I am authoritatively informed, over 2,000 different periodicals were added to the list of those who make this publication, and yet there are ministers of the gospel and religious newspapers that systematically and industriously and continuously charge this church with idleness and selfishness and parsimony.

I call the attention of the whole earth to this outrage that has been heaped upon the Brooklyn Tabernacle, though a more consecrated, benevolent and splendid convocation of men and women were never gathered together outside of Heaven. I have never before responded to these injustices and probably will never refer to them again, but I wish the people of this country and other countries to know that what they read concerning the selfishness and indolence and lack of benevolence and lack of missionary spirit on the part of this church is from top to bottom and from stem to stern falsehood—dastardly falsehood—diabolical falsehood. What is said against myself has no effect, except like that of a coarse Turkish towel, the rubbing down by which improves circulation andd produces good health.

But this continuous misrepresentation of my beloved church, in the name of Almighty God, I denounce, while I appeal to the fair-minded men and women to see that justice is done this people, who, within a few years, have gone through a struggle that no other church in any land or any age has been called to endure, and I pray God that no other church may ever be called to endure, viz., the building of three tabernacles. I ask the friends of the Brooklyn Tabernacle to cut out this sermon from the newspapers and put it in their pocketbooks, so that they can intelligently answer our falsifiers, whether clerical or lay.

And with these you may put that other statement, which recently went through the country, and which I saw in Detroit, which said that the Brooklyn Tabernacle had a hard financial struggle because it had all along been paying such enormous salaries to its pastor, Dr. Talmage, when the fact is that, after our last disaster and for two years, I gave all my salary to the church building fund, and I received $6,000 less than nothing. In other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I let it have $6,000 for building purposes. Why is it that people could not do justice and say that all our financial struggle as a church came from doing what Peter, in my text, absurdly proposed to do, but which, in the inscrutable providence of God, we were compelled to do—build three tabernacles.

Now, I feel better that this is off my mind. The rest of my sermon will be spun out of hosannahs. I announce to you this day that we are at last, as a church, in smooth waters. Arrangements have been made by which our financial difficulties are now fully and satisfactorily adjusted. Our income will exceed our outgo, and Brooklyn Tabernacle will be yours and belong to you and your children after you, and anything you see contrary to this you may put down to the continued habit which some people have got for misrepresenting this church and they cannot stop. When I came to Brooklyn I came to a small church and a big indebtedness. We have now this, the largest Protestant church in America, and financially as a congregation we are worth, over and beyond all indebtedness, considerably more than $150,000.

I have preached here twenty-three years, and I expect, if my life and health are continued, to preach here twenty-three years longer, although we will all do well to remember that our breath is in our nostrils, and any hour we may be called to give an account of our stewardship. All we ask for the future is that you do your best, contributing all you can to the support of our institutions. Our best days are yet to come; our greatest revivals of religion and our mightiest outpourings of the Holy Ghost. We have got through the Red Sea, and stand to-day on the other bank clapping the cymbals of victory.

Do you wonder that last Sabbath I asked you in the midst of the service to rise and sing with jubilant voice the long meter Doxology:

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him, all creatures here below
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Yes, twenty-three years have passed since I came to live in Brooklyn, and they have been to me eventful years. It was a prostrated church to which I came, a church so flat down it could drop no further. Through controversies which it would be useless to rehearse it was well nigh extinct, and for a long while it had been without a pastor. But nineteen members could be mustered to sign a call for my coming. As a committee was putting that call before me in an upper room in my house in Philadelphia, there were two other committees on similar errands from other churches in other rooms, whom my wife was entertaining and keeping apart from unhappy collision.

The auditorium of the Brooklyn church to which I came defied all the laws of acoustics; the church had a steeple that was the derision of the town, and a high box pulpit which shut in the preacher as though he were dangerous to be let loose, or it acted as a barricade that was unnecessary to keep back the people, for they were so few that a minister of ordinary muscle could have kept back all who were there. My first Sabbath in Brooklyn was a sad day, for I did not realize how far the church was down until then, and on the evening of that day my own brother, through whose pocket I entered the ministry, died, and the tidings of his decease reached me at 6 o'clock in the evening, and I was to preach at half past 7.

But from that day the blessing of God was on us, and in three months we began the enlargement of the building. Before the close of that year we resolved to construct the first Tabernacle.

By the help of God and the indomitable and unparalled energy of our trustees (here and there one of them present to-day, but the most in a better world,) we got the building ready for consecration, and on Sept. 25, 1870, morning and evening dedicatory services were held, and in the afternoon the children with sweet and multitudinous voices consecrated the place to God. Twenty thousand dollars were raised to pay a floating debt. In the morning old Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the glory of the Episcopal Church and the Chrysostom of the American pulpit, preached a sermon which lingered in its gracious effects as long as the building stood. He read enough out of the Episcopal prayer book to keep himself from being reprimanded by his bishop for preaching at a non-Episcopal service, and we, although belonging to another denomination, responded with heartiness, as though we were used to the liturgy "Good Lord, deliver us!"

During the short time we occupied that building we had a constant downpour of religious awakening. Hosannah!

One Sunday morning in December, 1872, the thermometer nearly down to zero, I was on my way to church. There was an excitement in the street and much smoke in the air. Fire engines dashed past. But my mind was on the sermon I was about to preach, until some one rushed up and told me that our church was going up in the same kind of chariot that Elijah took from the banks of the Jordan. That Sunday morning tragedy, with its wringing of hands and frozen tears on the cheek of many thousands standing in the street, and the crash that shook the earth, is as vivid as though it were yesterday. But it was not a perfect loss.

All were anxious to do something, and as on such occasions sensible people are apt to do unusual things, one of the members, at the risk of his life, rushed in among the fallen walls, mounted the pulpit and took a glass of water from the table and brought it in safety to the street. So you see it was not a total loss. Within an hour from many churches came kind invitations to occupy their buildings, and hanging against a lamppost, near the destroyed building, before 12 o'clock that morning, was a a board with the inscription, "The congregation of Brooklyn Tabernacle will worship to-night in Plymouth church."

Mr. Beecher made the opening prayer, which was full of commiseration for me and my homeless flock, and I preached that night the sermon that I intended to preach that morning in my own church, the text concerning the precious alabaster box broken at the feet of Christ, and sure enough we had one very precious broken that day. We were, as a church, obliterated. "But arise and build," said many voices. Another architect took the amphitheatrical plan of a church, which, in the first instance, was necessarily somewhat rude, and developed it into an elaborate plan that was immediately adopted. But how to raise the money for such an expensive undertaking was the question—expensive not because of any senseless adornment proposed, but expensive because of the immense size of the building needed to hold our congregation.

It was at that time when for years our entire country was suffering, not from a financial panic, but from that long continued financial depression which all business men remember, as the cloud hung heavy year after year and commercial establishments without number went down. Through what struggles we passed the Eternal God and some brave souls to-day remember. Many a time would I have gladly accepted calls to some other field, but I could not leave the flock in the wilderness. At last, after in the interregnum having worshiped in our beautiful Academy of Music, on the morning of Feb. 22, 1874, the anniversary of the Washington who conquered impossibilities and on the Sabbath that always celebrates the resurrection, Dr. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain of the United States Senate, thrilled us through and through with a dedicatory sermon from Haggai ii, 9, "The glory of this house shall be greater than that of the former, saith the Lord of Hosts."

The corner stone of that building had been laid by the illustrious and now enthroned Dr. Irenæus Prime. On the platform on dedication day sat, among others, Dr. Dowling, of the Baptist Church; Dr. Crook, of the Methodist Church; Mr Beecher, of the Congregational Church, and Dr. French, of the Presbyterian Church. Hosannah! Another $35,000 was raised on that day. The following Sunday 328 souls were received into our communion, mostly on confession of faith. At two other communions over 500 souls joined at each one. At another ingathering 628 souls entered this communion, and so many of those gathered throngs have already entered Heaven that we expect to feel at home when we get there. My! my! Won't we be glad to see them—the men and women who stood by us in days that were dark and days that were jubilant! Hosannah!

The work done in that church on Schermerhorn street can never be undone. What sacrifices on the part of many, who gave almost till the blood came! What hallelujahs! What victories! What wedding marches played with full organ! What baptisms! What sacraments! What obsequies! One of them on a snowy Sabbath afternoon, when all Brooklyn seemed to sympathize, and my eldest son, bearing my own name, lay beneath the pulpit in the last sleep, and Florence Rice Knox sang, and a score of ministers on and around the platform tried to interpret how it was best that one who had just come to manhood, and with brightest worldly prospects, should be taken, and we left with a heart that will not cease to ache until we meet where tears never fall.

That second Tabernacle! What a stupendous reminiscence! But if the Peter of my text had known what an undertaking it is to build two tabernacles, he would not have proposed two, to say nothing of three. As an anniversary sermon must needs be somewhat autobiographical, let me say I have not been idle. During the standing of those two Tabernacles fifty-two books, under as many titles, made up from my writings, were published. During that time, also, I was permitted to discuss all the great questions of the day in all the great cities of this continent and in many of them many times, besides preaching and lecturing ninety-six times in England, Scotland and Ireland in ninety-four days.

During all that time, as well as since, I was engaged in editing a religious newspaper, believing that such a periodical was capable of great usefulness, and I have been a constant contributor to newspapers and periodicals. Meanwhile all things had become easy in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. On a Sabbath in October, 1889, I announced to my congregation that I would in a few weeks visit the Holy Land and that the officers of the church had consented to my going, and the wish of a lifetime was about to be fulfilled. The next Sabbath morning, about 2 o'clock or just after midnight, a member of my household awakened me by saying that there was a strange light in the sky. A thunderstorm had left the air full of electricity, and from horizon to horizon everything seemed to blaze. But that did not disturb me, until an observation taken from the cupola of my house declared that the second Tabernacle was putting on red wings.

I scouted the idea and turned over on the pillow for another sleep, but a number of excited voices called me to the roof, and I went up and saw clearly defined in the night the fiery catafalque of our second Tabernacle. When I saw that I said to my family: "I think that ends my work in Brooklyn. Surely the Lord will not call a minister to build three churches in one city. The building of one church generally ends the usefulness of a pastor; how can any one preside at the building of three churches?" But before twenty-four hours had passed we were compelled to cry out, with Peter of my text, "Let us build three tabernacles." We must have a home somewhere.

The old site had ceased to be the center of our congregation, and the center of the congregation, as near as we could find it, is where we now stand. Having selected the spot, should we build on it a barn or a Tabernacle beautiful and commodious? Our common sense, as well as our religion, commanded the latter. But what push, what industry, what skill, what self sacrifice, what faith in God were necessary. Impediments and hindrances without number were thrown in the way, and had it not been for the perseverance of our church officials and the practical help of many people and the prayers of millions of good souls in all parts of the earth and the blessing of Almighty God, the work would not have been done.

But it is done, and all good people who behold the structure feel in their hearts if they do not utter with their lips, "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts." On the third Sabbath of last April this church was dedicated, Dr. Hamlin of Washington, preaching an inspiring sermon, Dr. Wendell Prime of New York, offering the dedicatory prayer, and some fifteen clergymen during the day took part in the services. Hosannah!

How suggestive to many of us are the words spelled out in flowers above the pulpit—"1869" and "1892"—for those dates bound what raptures, what griefs, what struggles, what triumphs! I mention it as a matter of gratitude to God that in these twenty-three years I have missed but one Sabbath through physical indisposition, and but three in the thirty-six years of my ministry. And now, having reached this twenty-third milestone, I start anew. I have in my memorandum books analyses of more sermons than I have ever preached, and I have preached, as near as I can tell, about three thousand, three hundred and eighty.

During these past years I have learned two or three things. Among others I have learned that "all things work together for good." My positive mode of preaching has sometimes seemed to stir the hostilities of all earth and hell. Feeling called upon fifteen years ago to explore undergound New York city life, that I might report the evils to be combatted, I took with me two elders of my church and a New York Police Commissioner and a policeman, and I explored and reported the horrors that needed removal, and the allurements that endangered our young men. There came upon me an outburst of assumed indignation that frightened almost everybody but myself. That exploration put into my church thirty or forty newspaper correspondents, from north, south, east, and west, which opened for me new avenues in which to preach the Gospel that otherwise would never have been opened.

Years passed on and I preached a series of sermons on Amusements, and a false report of what I did say—and one of the sermons said to have been preached by me was not mine in a single word—roused a violence that threatened me with poison and dirk and pistol and other forms of extinguishment, until the chief of Brooklyn police, without any suggestion from me, took possession of the church with twenty-four policemen to see that no harm was done. That excitement opened many doors, which I entered for preaching the Gospel.

After awhile came an ecclesiastical trial in which I was arraigned by people who did not like the way I did things, and although I was acquitted of all the charges, the contest shook the American church. The battle made me more friends than anything that ever happened and gave me Christendom and more than Christendom for my weekly audience. On the demolition of each church we got a better and a larger church, and not a disaster, not a caricature, not a persecution, not an assault, during all these twenty-three years but turned out for our advantage, and ought I not to believe that "all things work together for good?" Hosannah!

Another lesson I have learned during these twenty-three years is that it is not necessary to preach error or pick flaws in the old Bible in order to get an audience; the old Book without any fixing up is good enough for me, and higher criticism, as it is called, means lower religion. Higher criticism is another form of infidelity, and its disciples will believe less and less, until many of them will land in Nowhere, and become the worshipers of an eternal "What is it?" The most of these higher critics seem to be seeking notoriety by pitching into the Bible. It is such a brave thing to strike your grandmother. The old Gospel put in modern phrase, and without any of the conventionalities and adapted to all the wants and woes of humanity, I have found the mightiest magnet, and we have never lacked an audience.

Next to the blessing of my own family I account the blessing that I have always had a great multitude of people to preach to. That old Gospel I have preached to you these twenty-three years of my Brooklyn pastorate, and that old Gospel I will preach till I die, and charge my son, who is on the way to the ministry, to preach it after me, for I remember Paul's thunderbolt, "If any man preach any other Gospel, let him be accursed." And now, as I stand here on my twenty-third anniversary, I see two audiences. The one is made up of all those who have worshiped with us in the past, but have been translated to higher realms.

What groups of children—too fair and too sweet and too lovely for earth, and the Lord took them, but they seem present to-day. The croup has gone out of the swollen throat, and the pallor from the cheek, and they have on them the health and radiance of Heaven. Hail, groups of glorified children! How glad I am to have you come to us to-day! And here are those aged ones who departed this life leaving an awful vacancy in home and church. Where are your staffs, and where are your gray locks, and where your stooping shoulders, ye blessed old folks? "Oh," they say, "we are all young again, and the bath in the river from under the throne has made us agile and bounding. In the place from which we come they use no staffs, but scepters!" Hail, fathers and mothers in Israel! How glad we are to have you come back to greet us!

But the other audience I see in imagination is made up of all those to whom we have had opportunity as a church, directly or indirectly, of representing the Gospel. Yea, all my parishes seem to come back to-day. The people of my first charge in Belleville, N. J. The people of my second charge in Syracuse, N. Y. The people of my third charge in Philadelphia. And the people of all these three Brooklyn Tabernacles. Look at them, and all those whom through the printing press we have invited to God and Heaven now seeming to sit in galleries—fifty galleries, 100 galleries, 1,000 galleries high.

I greet them all in your name and in Christ's name, all whom I have confronted from my first sermon in my first village charge, where my lips trembled and my knees knocked together from afright, speaking from the text, Jeremiah i, 6, "Ah, Lord God, behold I cannot speak, for I am a child!" until the sermon I preach to-day from Luke ix, 33, "Let us make three tabernacles," those of the past and the present, all gather in imagination if not in reality, all of us grateful to God for past mercies, all of us sorry for misimproved opportunities, all hopeful for eternal raptures, and while the visible and the invisible audiences of the present and the past commingle, I give out to be sung by those who are here to-day, and to be sung by those who shall read of this scene of reminiscence and congratulation, that hymn which has been rolling on since Isaac Watts started it 150 years ago:

"Our God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home.

How a Play-Writer Works.

Bronson Howard writes his draft plays on paper the size of half-note, and hangs the pages relating to each act in paper fasteners upon separate nails over the mantel piece. His rule is to have the number of characters and the general plot all thoroughly worked out before commencing to write the dialogue. He never touches the actual literary work in an act until every exit and entrance for the act, as well as every other detail of construction subordinate to stage requirements is finished. Thus a play of his at first resembles a skeleton, in which the exits and entrances in each act and the duration of time for each character on the stage are all carefully and arbitrarily marked out. Names, places, situations, incident and dialogue are all filled and kept within the bounds previously set. All this is done to insure smooth working on the stage, and to prevent particular scenes or particular characters receiving more than their due share of attention, for Mr. Howard maintains that the temptation is so great, in writing out a play, to linger upon a particular scene or give special prominence to a certain character that the play is spoiled for practical stage purposes, unless the limits to scenes and acts are rigidly set beforehand. Thus, with Mr. Howard's plays, the labor of arranging scenes, exits and entrances occupies a very long time, but the care taken has its good results in the easy working and "snap" of the piece on the stage. The following is a copy of the skeleton cast of the comedy being written for Mr. Wyndham:

A.—Charlie.
B.—Father of the girl.
C.—Lover of V.
D.—Lover of W.
E.—Lover of X.
V. } —Three girls.
W. }
X. }
Y.—Mother of three girls.
Z.—The girl.

Having completed his frame-work, Mr. Howard fills in the play, carefully revising every sentence and making constant interlineations. It is this laborious care of months that gives, strange to say, the ease, polish and spontaneity of mirth to the vivacious comedies which most people would suppose were written by some genius off hand, in a fit of brilliant inspiration and momentary flood of happy thought.

Like Other Women.

Two incidents told of the Empress of Austria indicate that a Queen is but a woman and hath "that within which passeth show." A gentleman had the pleasure of meeting informally the Empress at Schonbrunn. While standing near him, waiting for her horse, the Empress drew on her glove, and, though her tire-woman stood beside her, she felt about in the mysterious recesses of hair under her hat, pulled out a long hair-pin, and with it she buttoned the glove. My friend held the hair-pin while she drew on the other glove, which she also "hair-pinned" together. "I must remember that to tell my wife," he said to himself.

A very touching story was told me once of this woman by a former Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor, who witnessed it.

After the burial of her child, as she was ascending the staircase, she met upon it a large dog that the child had loved.

In the presence of all the courtiers and lookers-on she threw herself upon the stair and put her arms about its neck, and there for several minutes she sobbed aloud, the dog seeming to understand her.

Till its death that dog was her constant outdoor companion, and usually followed her about the palace.

Sir Joseph Fayrer estimates that, since 1870, the appaling number of from 150,000 to 200,000 human beings have been destroyed by venomous snakes in India. He is of the opinion that not until a system of organized, determined and sustained efforts for the destruction of snakes is vigorously carried out will the evil be fairly grappled with and overcome. It is only by the destruction of the snakes that their evil work can be mitigated. Something, however, may be done by education, if the spread among the poorer people of India should make them more familiar with the appearance of venomous as distinguished from harmless snakes, convince them of the futility of all antidotes, charms and spells for their protection, and alter their present dangerous practice of living in huts which have the floor on the surface of the ground. During the year 1880 no fewer than 19,060 human beings and 2,596 cattle are reported to have been killed in India by snakes; in 1881, the number fell to 18,610 human deaths and 2,032 head of cattle lost. In 1880, the number of snakes reported as killed were 212,776; in the following year it reached 254,968.—*British Medical Journal.*

THERE are in London ninety-three recognized clubs having over 19,000 members, who, on the average, pay an annual subscription of $35. The total income of these clubs is estimated to reach $3,000,000 a year.

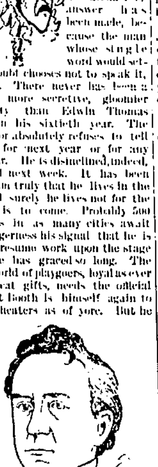
THE RETIRED BOOTH.

HOW THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN PASSES HIS TIME.

Doubt About His Ever Appearing Again on the Stage—Impressions of the Stage of the Comedie Française in Daytime.

In Voluntary Banishment.

WILL Edwin Booth ever again appear on the stage? The question has been asked a hundred times if it has been asked once in the past fortnight, yet no satisfactory answer has been made, because the man whose single word would settle the doubt chooses not to speak it, aye or no. There never has been a stranger, more secretive, gloomier personality than Edwin Thomas Booth's in his sixtieth year. The great actor absolutely refuses to tell his plans for next year or for any other year. He is disinclined, indeed, to talk of next week. It has been said of him truly that he lives in the past, and surely he lives not for the day that is to come. Probably 500 managers in as many cities await with eagerness his signal that he is ready to resume work upon the stage which he has graced so long. The larger world of playgoers, loyal as ever to his great gifts, needs the official sign that Booth is himself again to fill the theaters as of yore. But he may not give the sign. There are good reasons for belief that Booth intends never again to walk behind the footlights.



EDWIN THOMAS BOOTH.

The manager of an ambitious young actress who was his leading lady was hopeful, a few months ago, that Booth would consent to reappear next season with this actress' company in his support and would play at least four months. A few weeks later the length of Booth's "probable" engagement had dwindled to ten weeks, for the big cities only. And now, from all the signs, it is not at all certain that the engagement will be effected. The reason for all this is simply that Edwin Booth has not yet roused himself from the lethargy into which he fell when Lawrence Barrett passed away with startling swiftness, leaving his old friend and partner more desolate than he had ever been since 1865.

Booth is to-day in ill health. The fact cannot be totally disguised. His ashen face, his feeble gait, his lack-luster expression, his aimless idleness are more noticeable now than they have been at any previous time in the past decade. His habits are as devoid of importance or of significance as those of the veriest idler in this town. He affects no social distinction: declines all invitations for gatherings where he might be lionized; is rarely seen in a theater box; has scarcely half a dozen intimates and absolutely no confidant. His days are passed at the Player's Club, which he founded and where he has a floor reserved for his living apartments. His nights are passed there, too. He is not often in the general rooms of the club, so the attendants say, preferring the privacy of his own suite, where few callers disturb him and none ever intrude.

Access to him is invariably denied by McGonigle, who is general manager of the club and is a relative of Booth's by the latter's first marriage. It is not a disclosure, probably, to tell that Booth is now less inclined to business methods than ever before. It has often declared that he has lacked ambition for art's sake during the past quarter of a century, but he has certainly evinced far less aptitude for reckoning on the dollars and cents basis, and his peculiarity in that respect is more marked than ever. Members of the Players' club point with unconcealed amazement to the rapidly accumulating piles of letters on Booth's library table. It is probable that many of these missives have remained unopened for months. The actor is content, apparently, that they shall not be answered. He employes no secretary. His legal advisers consult him personally at the club when it is absolutely necessary. Even then the interviews are brief and not specially valuable to the lawyers, who are oftenest recommended to use their best judgment in the matter under discussion. A man who for several years had an important share in the management of the Booth-Barrett tours wrote to Booth six months ago, asking a question which called for an immediate reply. The actor has never answered this letter. The letter is deep down in the pile which litters his desk, and probably its seal will never be broken. An autograph from Booth is a prize among collectors in these days: a letter with some trace of sentiment its pages would compete with a Shakespeare signature in an autograph auction.

Thus in voluntary banishment it is scarcely to be wondered at that Booth makes no sign of a willingness to face the public once more. He surely has no need to work for gain. His present fortune is large and it is singularly well invested. He holds enough first mortgages, paying from 4½ to 6 per cent. to suffice him through his life time. He has been prompt to foreclose when the interest was unpaid and thus he has also become the holder of many pieces of valuable realty in New York and in Brooklyn. But this discretion may doubtless be credited to his legal advisers, who are eminently conservative in all their dealings.

Booth's habit of smoking to excess has been moderated somewhat, but he is still fond of his pipe and of the strongest brands of cigars. He is also inclined to be more careful in other respects, wherein he was once prone to offense. But his increasing feebleness is apparent to those who know him well, and is perhaps the surest token that no reliance may be attached to the promise that he will act next season. "His life work," said a friend, "is really complete. He long ago passed out of debt into a condition of affluence. No high aims spur him now. The friends of his youth are nearly all gone. The wisest partner of his later years is at rest. His daughter on whom he had lavished his affections since 1865, is married, a happy mother, a beloved wife. Her home is distant, and in its little family circle the actor doubtless passes the best hours of his declining days. Why should the glory of the stage tempt him more?"

At A Rehearsal.

As I was ushered upon the stage by M. Coquelin, the scenery was nearly in place; which fact, however, did not prevent some pretty sharp admonitions to the scene-shifters, coupled with exclamations to the effect that nothing was ever ready in time, falling from the great actor's lips.

After a hurried hand-shake with Jean Coquelin, I am again taken in charge by the father, who points out to me a seat in the last row of the orchestra stall, just in front of the parterre, and next to the baignoires on the right, with the command to "put myself there and efface myself." I am the only occupant of the half-dark salle, except one other man, who seems to belong there, and sits where he pleases, shifting from seat to seat as if to get a view of the rehearsals from various points of the compass.

He smiles upon me benignly from time to time, and seems to invite me to make myself at home.

The rehearsal begins; the actors are in their ordinary street-dress, most of the men have their billicock or stove-pipe hats on. M. Coquelin wearing his pushed far back, and much on one side, which gives him rather a rakish air, curiously at variance with the part of Argante. He carries his Malacca joint, probably as a conventional attribute of senility the only concession he makes to theatrical make-up.

Besides Coquelin aine, as Argante, there is Coquelin cadet, as Geronte, and Jean Coquelin, as Scapin himself. I have already said that the rehearsal was hardly a characteristic one; as it was the only one I saw. I can give here only some general impressions, writes W. F. Apthorp, in Scribner's.

First and foremost of these is the effectiveness of the whole thing. It is not that the actors merely walk through their parts, for they do anything but that; they throw themselves into their business with immense spirit and energy. But their speech and action reflect only the general drift of their lines; there is little or no attempt to "detailler," as it is called in France: to throw into relief certain crucial words in a sentence, to produce effects of finesse in by play, facial expressions or vocal inflection.

It is all monotonous, and, save for the impression every one gives of being perfectly at home, and the beautiful distinctness of utterance and elegance of speech, it seems terribly like the acting of amateurs. You are conscious of the mechanism, you "see the wires pulled;" everything militates against dramatic effect, and makes for disillusion.

It is very curious to note how a given facial expression fails to produce its intended dramatic impression, when you have caught the actor in the process of assuming it. Then, you find yourself constantly wanting to cry out to this or that actor: "Stop, stop! my good man, that sentence can be made ten times as effective as you have just made it!"

Which goes to show, perhaps, that the acting, in spite of its ineffectiveness, must be pretty good, after all, else it would not keep you continually so near the point of dramatic illusion, and so lure you on to expecting every minute to receive a really dramatic impression. It comes near enough to a good performance to make you forget every now and then that it is only a rehearsal.

A Theatrical Duet.

It was subsequent to the first visit of Erastus Cauliflower, son of old Cauliflower, to the theater, that a cloud of trouble hovered for an instant over his bright horizon. One morning his mother went to the foot of the stairs and said persuasively:

"Erastus!"

A hoarse voice answered from beneath the coverlids.

"Avaunt! Thine eyes are marrowless!"

Then his doting mother again spoke.

"Erastus Cauliflower!"

"Vanish, thou spectral shape! Resolve to vaporish air!"

"Why, Erastus, dear, what's the matter?"

"Cry sleep no more to all the house! Macbeth doth murder sleep!"

Then the fond mother held a hurried conversation with the equally indulgent old man.

"I'm afraid," said she, "that he's got the temporary insanity. You know it's about, and if it's catching and there's—you—and—me—O, Cauliflower, do go up and see if he ain't in a high fever—see if he's got a knife or a pistol."

Cauliflower made a rapid ascent to the upper regions, which was followed by a rapidly executed administration of a peculiar piece of leather termed a trunk strap, accompanied by his vehement adjuration:

"But I, who am not made for sportive tricks will wallop thee, Erastus Cauliflower, until thy rich blood warms 'neath the chastening blows! Wilst thou rise up, stage struck youth?"

And Erastus didst answer, as he pranced around in pain and a blue hickory shirt, "O, pa, I wilst."

A Brave Company.

The first theatrical company to play in the United States came from England in 1752. The first public appearance of the players, then known as "His Majesty's Servants," was at Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 5. From there they went to Annapolis, Md., and built a theater, but the venture proving unsuccessful, they went thence to New York, and on Sept. 7, 1753, played Sterne's "Conscious Lovers." Under the management of an actor named Hallam they went to Philadelphia in 1754, and in a vacant store, rented for the occasion, they played "The Fair Penitent."

Pride.

There are many kinds of pride—pride of wealth, of name, of birth, of social standing or popular esteem—but none is quite so offensive as that of an imagined mental superiority. It looks down upon others with a supercilious compassion which awakens all the resentment of human nature. Deeper and truer thoughts banishes this delusion, and makes a man modest as nothing else can; for it is always discovering mistakes that he has made and must correct, mental work done that must be undone, hasty conclusions that must be repudiated, erroneous judgments that must be reversed.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MEN ARE NOT EXPECTED TO READ THIS COLUMN.

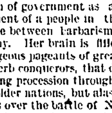
Suggestions to Girls on the Very Important Matter of Getting Married—How Women Vote—Girls Who Study Abroad.

Getting Married.

A FEW weeks ago I read in some magazine an article for girls, advising them not to be in too great a hurry to get married. It was a good sensible talk from a motherly woman, and should make every girl who reads it wonder if it does not contain something for her. Then came a letter to the editor from a girl who had read that article, and she quotes a sentence from it, "Do not live under the impression that you must accept the first love-sick youth who proposes to you. Be patient, deliberate, and sagacious." And she asks what if only one gentleman should propose to her (though she did not care for him,) if she refused him she might never have another chance, and would have to live alone, dependent and an old maid. This set me a-thinking. Are there really girls in this busy world of ours who give themselves up to thinking and talking thus, let alone writing about it? Why, dear me, is a single life so terrible that a girl would be willing to marry the first suitor who appears, with no regard as to whether he is one she can respect and love? Is she so rash as to plunge into unknown troubles simply because she fears that the world will call her an old maid? Surely never, though it sounds very like it. And dependent, why? In this nineteenth century no girl with hands and a head capable of work need be dependent; there is work for everyone, which if faithfully done provides a position far happier and more satisfactory than would result from an ill assorted union. Far, far better than that, be brave, dear girls (if it needs bravery,) and be old maids. That song, the "Miller o' the Dee," has a sad enough ring in "I care for nobody, and nobody cares for me," even if he does put such a jolly face on it. Can you not change it into a glad refrain for all your life long of "I care for everybody, and everybody cares for me?" Love begets love, and some of the most lovable women I have ever known were old maids. Old maids! What would the world be without them? What woman with household burdens on her shoulders could have taken up the work which they have done and accomplished so grandly? There are hundreds and hundreds of them, whose names will go down through all generations, gilded with love and honor. And many more unknown, perhaps, except in home life, humble and hidden, but unselfish and beautiful, and yet not too lowly to some day find their reward. Just a glance at the other side of the question. Girls, if the prince should appear as our fairy tales have it, if he be noble, pure and good, worthy of your perfect love and respect, give him your whole heart and life; thanking God for such a blessing, and to quote Grimm again you will be happy ever after. But if he does not appear, do not wander through the world looking for him, or moan the best of your life away, but settle down to earnest work, whatever you are best fitted for. Throw your whole heart into doing it well, and try to brighten the world around you; then I am sure the evening of your life will be a bright, rosy sunset, which will only darken to dawn again in one eternal perfect day.—Elliot.

Girls Who Study Abroad.

Varina Anne Davis, the youngest daughter of Jefferson Davis, in her second article upon "The American Girl Who Studies Abroad" in the Ladies' Home Journal, makes a strong plea for American training for American girls. She maintains that to a woman instructed exclusively in European schools, the monarchical system is usually very dear: nurtured on the divine right of kings as an unanswerable hypothesis, and dazzled by glimpses of court splendor, she often learns to look upon a republican form of government as a crude expedient of a people in the transition state between barbarism and monarchy. Her brain is filled with the gorgeous pageants of great kings and superb conquerors, that defile in glittering procession through the history of older nations, but alas! she stumbles over the battle of New Orleans, and is not quite sure whether it was Washington or Gen Grant who commanded. Here the resources of her own country are simply represented to her mind by a pink or yellow spot on the map of North America, the whole continent being drawn in her atlas on larger a scale than that devoted to some French arrondissement or Swiss canton. She may, if exceptionally well informed, be instructed that the Indians do not depredate the suburbs of New York, or the buffalo roam over the thoroughfares of Chicago; but she will, nevertheless, learn to look upon her countrymen and women through some such spectacles as Dickens wore when he wrote his "American Notes." She will expect bombast instead of elegance, and braggadocio for merit. Of course, an intelligent girl will repair these deficiencies by subsequent study of men and books; but study as she may, the glamour of her childish imagination can never rest on the past of her country's history. She will not be able to believe the Washington story as she accepted the myth of William Tell. The critical faculty once awake feeds on the bones of dead ideals; the clear spirituality of a conflict of ideas will be as tasteless to her, full as she is of the personal interest which animates the war of older worlds, as cold spring water would be after wine.



Harriet A. Ketcham.

Mrs. Harriet A. Ketcham, whose design for the proposed soldiers' monument to be erected in Iowa was accepted by the General Assembly of that State, lived only to learn of the honor she had won in a field where no favor was shown in competition with the artists of the country. She was an Ohio girl and developed her talent in art schools in New York, Washington and Rome and was considered a woman for whom there was a great future in her chosen field. Her design was selected from a collection of nearly fifty submitted plans. The monument was to be 120 feet high, with six columns 10 feet in height surmounted by a granite shaft 65 feet in height supporting a bronze Fame. Four statues of heroic size represent the four branches of the Federal service the sailor, the engineer, the infantry and the calvary; four colossal symbolical female figures, medallions with life-sized heads of distinguished Iowa soldiers, panels decorated with battle scenes and bronze equestrian statues complete the elaborate and artistic model. Mrs. Ketcham was engaged upon the monument when stricken with the disease which resulted in her death.

HARRIET A. KETCHAM

How Women Vote.

A woman's election is about as much like a man's as a rosebud is like a thorny cactus. A woman voter is not shut up in a little coop and made to swear to her age and a lot more absurd things. If she were there would not be so many votes at the election. No; they sit in a big circle about the table where the votes are counted, all in their prettiest gowns and gayest bonnets, while fair "custodians" trip about passing the slips and collecting the votes all in graceful dignity and order. To look in for a minute you would never dream how much lobbying and wire pulling the women are equal to when they want to get a friend elected. It isn't necessary to close all the shops when women have an election, and the money influence in controlling votes is a thing unknown. If any right minded man could look in for a moment upon the pretty scene at one of the meetings of Sorosis he would go away feeling that it might not be such a mistake after all to give women the sufferage, only, of course, he would have made a mental reservation restricting his own wife and daughters from voting.—New York Sun.

Making Children Mind.

A mother should be careful to make only reasonable demands upon her child's obedience, but, when once made, to enforce them implicitly. One should be very careful never to enter into a contest over a point that cannot be enforced. A child may be made to do certain things, but no power on earth can force him to do others, or to say words that he has made up his mind not to say. The prudent mother will enforce her authority and teach obedience on ground that she is sure of being able to hold. Points that she knows that she cannot carry she will avoid until the habit of obedience is formed, and then there will be no discussion.—Ladies' Home Journal.

HE MISSED THE "BRAWSES."

A Story Told on a Smart Englishman in America.

A good story is told at the expense of one Englishmen who came to this country with the British and German steel manufacturers last October. The American system of checking trunks seems to have puzzled the foreigners not a little, and when the party arrived at New York they had among them fully 2,500 pieces of baggage. Here their difficulties commenced. After "doing" the cities along the Atlantic coast, in which the baggage got into a terribly mixed state, the party returned to New York, preceding the Pittsburgh trip. At the latter point but 400 pieces of baggage had arrived during the first two days. The entire outfit was wrathy, and the male portion heartily cursed the railroads and all things American.

But the cruelist thing happened to a young Britisher. By mistake he had checked his "boxes" through to Chicago from New York. At Pittsburgh he was in a sorry plight. No baggage but a small hand-bag to dress from during the four days' visit. Upon arriving at the Auditorium he was in a high state of perturbation.

"Have me bawxes arrived?" said he to the clerk.

"Hey?"

"Me bawxes."

"Eh! O, your trunks. Front! Find the gentleman's trunks."

They were not to be found. The clerk suggested that they might be at the station. He would send for them next trip.

"Cawn't wait," growled the Englishman. "I've been a week without me bawxes. I'll go myself."

A cab was called, and with a tip to cabby to "jingle off quick, now," the station was soon reached.

"Have you me bawxes here?" said he to the agent.

"Huh!"

"Me bawxes?"

"Trunks, d'ye mean? Let's see yer checks."

"Me checks! checks," was the puzzled answer; "bless me stars! Cawn't understand! I——"

"H—l, man, yer off! Want yer trunk checks. Here, these things," he exclaimed, showing a check.

"O! it's me brawses you want. I locked them in me bawxes. I'll have to get me bawxes first."

"Well, that beats my time!" ejaculated the baggageman. "Say! you ought to get under cover. O, yes, I'll find 'em." And he did.—Chicago Tribune.

Quinine.

One of the latest triumphs in chemical science is represented by the production of artificial quinine. The new substance is absolutely identical with the natural products of the cinchona tree, and the discovery which is due to two French scientists, is likely to bring down the price of that valuable drug considerably. It is believed, too, that this manufacture may lead to the discovery of new bodies analogous to quinine which may have great therapeutical value.

Unhappy Error.

"What, in thunder did you put in that glass of soda?" he asked.

"Whisky," replied the clerk. "You winked."

"I winked? My young friend, one of my eyes is made of glass. I'm a temperance apostle."—Texas Siftings.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Is showing some very pretty things for Young Misses'

CONFIRMATION SHAWLS,

From 50c up to $3.50 each. Cream and White.
The finest line we have ever exhibited

Children's Cloaks and Jackets!

Cloaks for Children 2 to 4 years.
Jackets for Children 4 years up.

Made of pretty, dainty materials, just the thing you would want for a child.

Ladies' Bell Skirt Suits!

An elegant line just in, with Blazer and Reefer Jackets to match—Tans.
Tailor made and fit perfect.

EASTER GLOVES!

Every lady should have a pair of our new spring kids to wear Easter.

The New Biaritz Gloves at $1.00.

Chamois Skin, 8 B length, in Natural Colors and White, at $1.00.

4 B Suedes, Black and Colors at $1.15.

8 B Suede Mousquetaires, $1.20.

Our Splendid Foster Kids, at $1.00.

Centenieri Kids in Black and Colors.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Three horses, two field pieces, a fife and drum corps, a large corps of supernumeraries, and a bugler who has seen active service, are used in some of the realistic scenes of "A Fair Rebel," to be presented at the Temple Thursday, April 14.

George Oppelt, formerly of the Fort Wayne barbers' craft, has returned from Huntington and accepted a position with the American Steam Laundry.

It is announced that Miss Blanche Sargent, teacher of elocution in the public schools, will organize a school of elocution. Miss Sargent's talents are of a high order. She has given public renditions on several occasions and has never failed to impress her audiences with profound admiration for her ability.

Messrs. Carpenter and Entemann, of the Globe restaurant, are going to organize a base ball club

Fine Gents' Furnishings!

We are bound to be recognized as THE LEADERS in Fine Furnishing Goods and Hats as well as clothing, and we are now prepared to show you the

LARGEST, NEWEST AND BEST

In Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Shirts, Neglige Shirts, Handkerchiefs Jewelry, Suspenders, Night Robes, Gloves, etc., at the lowest possible price for good qualities.

FINE NECKWEAR!

And more of it than can be found in any other two stores in Fort Wayne. Tecks, Puffs, Four-in-hands, Windsors, Bows, Club House Ties, Band Bows, etc., in all the latest colorings.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF 50c TIES!

NEWEST IN HATS!

Our stock is now complete and all the late novelties in Men's, Boys' and Children's Head Wear are HERE.

We can suit you in a hat or cap for yourself or boy, and at the same time we'll save you money.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY APRIL 9 1892

The Weather.

Washington, April 9 — Forecast till 8 p m Sunday For Indiana: Fair till Monday, warmer Sunday afternoon; northwesterly winds becoming variable.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Hugh McBond is at Chicago

Henry Siemon has returned from a business trip to Chicago

The Brewers' union will give a May festival at Turner's hall May 2

G W Swihart and daughter, of Powers, Ind., are at the Aldine

Rabbi Hirschberg has returned from Cincinnati, where he visited his parents

Mrs Michael Kelly expects to soon leave for Chicago to make that city her home

Ernst White, formerly of W. H Pease's establishment, has gone to Pittsburg

L. Meyer, of San Francisco, Cal., is the guest of his brother, A Meyer, of 54 West Wayne street.

Dr. John McLane, who arrived here recently from Wisconsin, has secured apartments in the Bass block.

Mrs J Truman returned to her home in Lafayette, after a three weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyer.

Mrs L C Bender and Mrs. Gutilius, of Bluffton, who were here attending the Women's Relief corps convention, returned home yesterday.

Mrs D B. Wells has received and accepted the invitation to deliver the diplomas at the Young Ladies' Literary societies of Hanover college.

Mrs Anna Cothrell and Miss Rosie Beitzell will leave for Chicago to spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. H. C. Stratton, of 5912 Dearborn street.

St. Julian Council, C B L., will attend communion services at the Cathedral in a body tomorrow morning. The services will be held at 7 30 o'clock.

S. H. Beverforden, contractor, of Kansas City, is visiting his brother, Henry Beverforden, the druggist. He will bid on our new city hall building.

Mrs. J. M. Smith has just returned from Chicago, and while there she engaged Madam Hawley, who is a first-class dressmaker, and who is now with her.

Miss Linnie Mungen last evening entertained a few friends at her East Wayne street home in compliment to Mr. Fred Chute, of Garret, and Mr. George Rawlston, of Auburn.

Wm. Waltemuth has resigned his position as clerk for J. D. Lewis, the South Calhoun street druggist, and will enter the drug business for himself at the corner of Lewis and Hanna streets.

Rev. M. S. Marble, the new minister of the Berry street M. E church, will arrive in the city this noon and will be a guest in the family of H. C. Schrader, of Rockhill street His family will arrive next week.

Mrs Welch, of 12 Melita street, was suddenly stricken blind Sunday with an attack of glaucoma, or hardening of the eye-balls. She was operated on yesterday and the sight will be restored

Rev. M G. Marble, the new pastor of the Berry street M. E. church, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest in the family of H. C Schrader, of Rockhill street. His family will remove to the city next week.

Mrs. Crider and Mrs. Douglas, representatives of the Goshen branch of the Grand Army Relief corps, were the guests while in this city of Mrs. J. R. Medsker The ladies returned to their homes in Goshen last evening.

Messrs. Sears, Van Keuren and Hanna will at once engage in the manufacture of a patent pocket purse and have already placed machinery in the Arcade for this purpose. The proprietors have already received a large order

Captain E P. Thompson, postmaster at Indianapolis, Dr. Woodward, superintendent of the money order system and Colonel Tarkington, also of the capitol, who with Supt. John G. Blake, of this city compose the Bald Headed quartette, have returned home.

S. H. Beverforden, a Kansas City contractor and former resident of Fort Wayne, is here to bid on the new city hall building. He will present his bid to the council committee next Monday. He recently returned from Meridan, Conn., where he has just completed a public building

Secretary George H. Loesch will submit a monthly report hereafter. The report for the past week shows that Agent Read has had the following cases Abandoned and neglected children, 1, beaten and abused, 1. abusing animals, 1. overloading animals, 1; persons warned, 2; cases in court, 2

Last night at her home 91 West Main street, Miss Metha Baals entertained the S. S. S. A dainty luncheon was served at 9:30. Those present were Grace Miller, Bertha Hohan, Myrtle Mungen, Leah Cohen, Sidionia Frebs, Susie Geake and Metha Baals. A enjoyable time was had by all present

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mr. A. Weil, the well known member of the firm of Weil Bros., to Miss Hattie Mier, the daughter of Soloman Mier, a prominent banker of Ligonier, Ind. The bride is a charming and accomplished young lady, who has made numerous friends during her visits to this city.

Pittsburg trainmen tell of a terrible tragedy at Canton, Ohio, last night. John McCurdy, the yardmaster for the Pennsylvania company at that point, returned home unexpectedly last evening and found his wife in company with a man named S. T. Waltenbaugh McCurdy became insanely jealous, and, drawing a revolver, shot Waltenbaugh, Mrs McCurdy and himself The woman is seriously wounded, but may recover Both men are dead.

Mr and Mrs S W Lenfesty are visiting relatives at Plymouth, Ind

Dr and Mrs. G B M. Bower are entertaining her sister, Mrs F A Wilson, of Reading Pa

E M Brewer, representing a live stock insurance company, is the guest of his agent, Mr Shoaff

Mrs Harriet Fisher, of Waterloo, Ind is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Emma McFerren, of 343 West Jefferson street

Charles W Lindenberg formerly with J W Wilding, has accepted the position of collector for the Old National bank

The G A R encampment committee will meet at Sion S Bass hall this evening to audit the affairs of the meeting held in this city this week.

Mrs H C Eastwood, who was summoned to Nashville, Tenn., by the critical illness of her mother, was taken seriously ill while en route and was brought back to the city in the care of a nurse

John G Haag, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance company, of Huntington, was in this city yesterday attending the funeral of his sister in law, Mrs. Anna Haag, 329 West Washington street

Mrs. W. D Miller, who has been dangerously sick for the past two weeks, had been improving daily for the past five days until yesterday, when a slight change came for the worse. Mr. Miller is constantly at her bedside

Ben Johnson, the colored pugilist, who was to have fought Jim Pitts, of Peru, at Cambridge City next week, is serving a 125-day jail sentence at Indianapolis and the fight has been declared off in consequence Dan Bailiff, of Celina, Ohio, will fight Pitts at Hartford City Tuesday, April 19.

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds—Fresh Seeds True to Name.

No old papers carried over from year to year. It will pay you a hundred-fold to come and see us, whether you want to make a large or a small garden.

S. Bash & Co.,
The Old Reliable Seed Dealers.
30e-o-daw-1-m

Lawn Grass—Cheaper than Sod.

One pound will cover 100 square feet. Highly essential in renewing and thickening old lawns. Only 20cts per pound. Also Lawn Fertilizer, superior to manure and less expensive, not unsightly and does not choke or smother the sod.

31-e-o-d-1 m S. Bash & Co.

YOU DID NOT.

Why not try the Browny Cigar? Price, 5 cents.

A spring frame is better over lumpy roads than either a pneumatic or other air tire, but the air tires give speed. A combination of spring and air tires gives the best protection as regards vibration —Wheeling.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Just received a fine line of Spring Suitings and Light Overcoatings and Fancy Trouserings in an endless variety of patterns, both of foreign and domestic manufacture, at prices that will suit everybody. Call and see us.

BLONDOIT & DeHAVEN,
Tailors, 34 E. Berry Street.

The more we see of pneumatic tires and spring frames, the more is our opinion strengthened that the perfect cycle of the future will have both. The one helps the other.—The Cyclist.

And the Pneumatic Rambler fills the Bill. A. C. Katt sells it.

YOU DID NOT.

Why not try the Browny Cigar? Price, 5 cents.

Nothing but the purest soap, water, starch and blue are used at Fort Wayne Steam Laundry, 46 West Main street All the latest improved appliances for doing first-class work without injury to the fabric are used. Phone 382.

W. B. Phillips,
Proprietor.

The Plea of Insanity.

Cannot be urged in extenuation of the conduct of hosts of people who constantly inflict injury upon themselves, and lay the foundation for serious and disastrous bodily trouble by the use, in season and out of season, upon slight necessity and without discrimination, of drastic vegetable cathartics and poisonous mineral cholagogues—notably the various forms of mercury—to relieve simply constipation, a complaint remediable at any stage by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy never gripes, evacuates too copiously or weakens the bowels. If there is any other tonic aperient in or out of the pharmacopoeia of which this can truthfully be said, we are unaware of it. Abandon the fatuous habit of dosing and use this benign regulator, which also sets right weakened stomachs and disordered livers. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, malaria, debility and kidney complaints are troubles all conquerable by the Bitters.

Administratrix Auction Sale!

$10,000 00 Stock,

AT THE "WONDERLAND," NO. 5 EAST MAIN STREET.

In consequence of the death of the proprietor, the administratrix, by order of the circuit court has been directed to sell the entire stock of Notions, Fancy Goods, Etc., and Fixtures.

The Sale will commence on

Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and be continued each day.

Morning at 10 o'clock,
Afternoon at 1 o'clock.
Evening at 7 o'clock,

L. P. Stapleford,
AUCTIONEER.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 156 West Main street. 9-tf

S. B. Thing & Co.,

The New Firm,

Are in every minute with a fresh lot of Bargains from the East. Car loads of Boots and Shoes arrive daily from the Big Blaze in Boston.

The new firm are hustlers by name and nature, which the few mentioned bargains below will prove.

READ! READ!

Dollar shoes for 50c.

Two dollar shoes for $1.

Four dollar shoes for $2.

Three dollar shoes for $1.50.

Two and three dollar shoes for $1.50.

Shoes at 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c, at

S. B. THING & CO.,
Fort Wayne Shoe Hustlers.
(Formerly the Massachusetts Shoe Co's Store,)
36 Calhoun Street,

FOR SALE!

6-room cottage at a bargain, on Shawnee ave, The cheapest property in South Wayne.

5 room dwelling good condition, full lot, near Nickel Plate railroad. Price $1,000.

10-room, two story frame dwelling with modern improvements, in good condition, on West Wayne street, full lot. Price $5.500

8-room house, lot 50x150, near Broadway, West Wayne street. Price $6.000.

8-room house on Fairfield avenue with all modern improvements; corner lot, 50x150 feet large barn, hot and cold water, cedar block street. Price $3,250.00.

7-room dwelling on Hendrick street, good new house, will sell at a bargain. Price $4,600.00.

3-story brick store room on East Columbia st., near Calhoun st., 20 or 40 feet joining. Price $6,500.00 each.

5-room dwelling near Lakeside, full lot, new house, will sell on monthly payments. Price $1,000.00.

4-room cottage, corner Hayden and Gay sts.; new house, lot 26x150. Price $1,200.

R. L. ROMY,
Room 22 Bank Block

THE NEW
STATEN ISLAND
DYE WORKS
REMOVED
TO
46 East Main Street,
One Door East of Shuman's.

SPRING STYLES!

Which are New, Nobby and the very latest patterns.

-IN-

Suitings,
Overcoatings,
Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings.

RABUS
MERCHANT TAILOR!
16 West Berry St.

WALL PAPER!

We are showing the largest line and the Lowest Prices. All our designs are this season's production. Positively no old stock

MILLER & HALLER,
302 South Calhoun St.

My competitors say I always have something new. Well I have at great expense purchased the right of Allen county for the Stedman Dental Plate. No more misfit in partial plates, but they are a fit from the start. Guaranteed to eat your first meal with them. This mode of inserting teeth is covered by numerous patents and the only place you can get them is at Tinkham's Arcade Dental Parlors. Any one using this work in Fort Wayne will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

My famous Pain Annihilator is still relieving suffering humanity. Teeth are extracted, when all else fails, absolutely painlessly. Now that spring is with us don't keep them old snags to cause you blood poison and kindred diseases, but come and let me extract them painlessly. You will never use anything else.

Engagement Extraordinary—Dr. C. E. Woodward, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who as an operator mechanical dentist stands par-excellence and endorsed by the factory of Ohio Dental college, will arrive April 18th, making one more to my corps of assistants.

Remember I use nothing but first-class material and workmanship, thereby giving all my patients satisfaction.

Make your apointments from two to three weeks ahead so you can have your work done on time. I have a lady assistant.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS,
C. P. Tinkham, D. D S., Prop.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
(Pixley & Long Block, East Berry Street.)

We place on Sale Today the following Extraordinary Bargains:

100 Pieces of Outing Cloth,
At 5c yard, worth 10c.

50 Dozen Gents Unlaundried Shirts,
At 29c each, worth 50c,

40 Pieces of Bedford Cord Dress Goods,
All Shades at 29c yard, regular 50c goods.

25 pieces of FIGURED CHINA SILKS,
At 50c yard, worth $1.00.

150 dozen Ladies' and Misses' RIBBED VESTS
With long and short sleeves, at 25c each, worth 50c.

Also some new and desirable Ladies' Jackets and Capes.

One Price to All.
BEADELL & COMPANY,
THE PEOPLE'S STORE.
BEST LIGHTED STORE in the CITY.

YOUNG, THE ARCADE JEWELER

Has just received a large line of new and artistic

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware and Clocks.

Have you seen our new assortment of SOUVENIR SPOONS, they are beauties.

Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and all work Warranted.

Call and get prices and if we can't save you money we don't ask you to buy.

YOUNG, The Arcade Jeweler,
West Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

GEARY'S MUSEUM

OPEN EVERY
Afternoon
and Evening.
Admission
10c. 10c 10c.

STAGE
Performance
2:15, 7:30 & 9
Admission
10c. 10c. 10c

List of Attractions for the Week Commencing

Monday, April 11.

3—STAGE SHOWS—3

Curio Hall. — Stage No. 1.

The EDWARDS!
JAMES KATIE
Refined character and society Sketch Artists, in their amusing interlude, entitled
Wanted, a Husband.
Augustus, J. S. Edwards; Miss Highflyer, Katie Edwards. Introducing Songs, etc.

This aggregation of unexcelled talent is headed by the great

Richards, Double-Voice, Duplex,

The act of this wonder is beyond description. He or she appears on the stage with one side dressed as a lady and the other as a gentleman, and constantly changes the voice from soprano to baritone. Ladies can appreciate the trouble its dresses must occasion.

Curio Hall. — Stage No. 2.

Albert Langley!

Vocalist, Comedian and Originator and Inventor of Musical Novelties. Introducing the greatest musical on record, the "Musical Washerwoman," also singing, lots of comedy and my marvelous Musical Washing machine and Musical Ironing board. Concluding act with the funniest Burlesque Wrestling match, with my dummy husband, ever seen The greatest novelty in a single comedy musical act now before the public. I actually play, while washing and ironing, the popular airs of the day.

THEATRE—STAGE NO. 3.

GEARY'S + STOCK + COMPANY

FIRST THREE DAYS.
The Comedy Drama,
IRISH TUTOR
—AND—
SOLON SHINGLE!

LAST THREE DAYS.
UNCLE
TOM'S
CABIN

Coming Week April 18,

GRAND BENCH SHOW!

Finest dogs in the world. Gold medal and other prizes For particulars entry and awards apply at Museum office.

Call at Strawn's Gallery and see those fine transparencies that he is giving away with each dozen cabinet photographs. Corner Calhoun and Columbia streets 9tf

Fort Wayne Business college, site court house Bookkeeping, hand, penmanship, etc Best tion, lowest rates Special direc those entering now